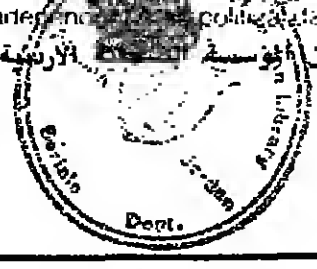


دكتور محمد العبد

Jordan Times

An independent political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation
جوردان تايمز يومية سياسية نصدق بالانجليزية عن المؤسسة الأردنية للصحافة



'Eid Al Adha begins Sunday

AMMAN (Petra) — Chief Islamic Justice Sheikh Mohammad Muhelien announced Saturday Sunday, July 24, will be the first day of 'Eid Al Adha. Sheikh Muhelien said that Friday, July 23, was the first day of Dhul Hajj, and accordingly 'Eid Al Adha would fall on Sunday, Dhul Hajj 10, corresponding to July 24. Sheikh Muhelien congratulated His Majesty King Hussein and His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan on the occasion and wished for happiness, victories and pride to all Arab and Muslim nations. Saudi Arabia also made a similar announcement Saturday that Dhul Hajj began on July 15 and 'Eid Al Adha will begin July 24. A statement issued by the royal court and carried by the Saudi Press Agency said the superior judicial council had determined that Friday was the first day of the month of Dhul Hajj.

Armenian party urges crackdown

MOSCOW (R) — Communist Party leaders in Soviet Armenia have urged a crackdown on disturbances over the Nagorno-Karabakh issue and a return to work and order in the republic. TASS news agency said Saturday. "Immediate measures" to normalize the situation were discussed Friday at a meeting of the Armenian Communist Party central committee, TASS said. Those present accused officials in Armenia of leniency and irresponsibility and said it was time to call a halt to strikes, demonstrations and street clashes. "It is necessary to stop provocations, the spread of rumours and calls for strikes," TASS said. The executive committee of the Soviet parliament will meet Monday, TASS reported, in a dispatch linking the session to the simmering Nagorno-Karabakh dispute. Armenians have been saying for weeks they thought the meeting of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet would be held Monday, but Saturday's TASS dispatch from Stepanakert, the main city of the disputed region, was the first official confirmation of the date.

(Related story on page 8)

Volume 13 Number 3833 AMMAN SUNDAY JULY 17, 1988, DHUL HAJJ 3, 1408 Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

AROUND THE WORLD...

UAE joins Gulf navigation plan

ABU DHABI (R) — The United Arab Emirates (UAE) will join a Japanese-funded scheme to reduce the war risks of navigating in the Gulf, a Japanese embassy spokesman said Saturday. He said UAE officials had agreed to join Kuwait and Saudi Arabia in the scheme, involving the erection of advanced beacons which will provide ships with a more precise fix on their positions than presently available. He said a Japanese parliamentary delegation left the UAE Saturday for Muscat to seek Oman's approval for the plan.

Afghan fundamentalism worries India

MADRID (R) — Indian Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi said Saturday his country's major concern over Afghanistan was that a fundamentalist Islamic government might come to power. "Our major worry in Afghanistan is an attempt to put in a fundamentalist government," Gandhi told a news conference during a three-day visit in Spain. "We have no objections to a strong religious attitude but we would like to keep religion out of politics especially in our region, we feel that otherwise it can have repercussions for all countries in the region."

Iran thanks Syria for support

DAMASCUS (AP) — The speaker of parliament Saturday received a message from Iran expressing thanks for Syria's support in the wake of the shooting down by the United States of an Iranian jetliner, which killed 290 people. The Syrian Arab News Agency (SANA) said the letter from Iranian Parliament Speaker Hashemi Rafsanjani expressed hope that the two countries would continue their "cooperation, solidarity and coordination." SANA said the letter "insisted on continuous cooperation in confronting imperialism and Zionism."

U.S. to resume processing Soviet refugees

MOSCOW (R) — The U.S. embassy in Moscow will resume next week issuing refugee visas to Soviet citizens seeking to emigrate to the United States, officials announced Saturday. A statement said the embassy would start processing visa applicants again Monday. "The programme was stopped July 1 because of a budget crunch in Washington, but new money has been found, officials said."

Soviet inspectors fan out in U.S.

WASHINGTON (AP) — Soviet military teams set out Saturday to inspect missile facilities in Oklahoma, Texas and Alabama in their second round of inspections under the intermediate-range nuclear forces (INF) treaty. Under the procedures outlined in the treaty, the Soviets announced which sites they would visit minutes before they departed.

U.S. to initiate new Taba talks

TEL AVIV (R) — The United States will initiate a new round of negotiations between Israel and Egypt to reach a compromise in their border dispute over the Taba Red Sea beachfront, Israel radio reported Saturday. The talks will begin in Washington in about 10 days, Israel is likely to send Yossi Ben-Aharon, director-general of Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir's office, and Egypt is to be represented by Nabil Al Arabi, the radio said.

Pakistani women hold peace rally

KARACHI (R) — More than 50,000 women, some veiled and others armed, demanded peace and jobs for Pakistan's Mohajir community at what police said was the biggest rally of women in Pakistan. Women members of the Mohajir Qaumi Movement (MQM) wielding Kalashnikov assault rifles kept vigil as speakers at Friday evening's rally passed resolutions demanding more job and educational chances for Mohajirs. Hundreds of riot police, including police-women, stood apart from the meeting and did not interfere.

Plane skids off Frankfurt runway

FRANKFURT (R) — A Portuguese airliner skidded off a runway while landing at Frankfurt airport Saturday but no one was injured, air traffic control officials said. The right-hand landing gear of the Tap Boeing 727 broke while it was landing on the airport's northern runway, one official said by telephone. A member of Tap's Frankfurt staff said no one aboard flight number TP572 Lisbon was hurt.

Pollard ends hunger strike

CHICAGO (R) — Jonathan Pollard, the former U.S. navy intelligence analyst sentenced to life in prison last year for passing secrets to Israel, has ended his five-day hunger strike. His father said Friday. Pollard, 33, was protesting since Sunday against alleged mistreatment in jail and censorship of his mail. He resumed regular meals Thursday. His father, Morris Pollard, said prison officials at the nation's highest security prison in Marion, Illinois, had agreed to correct the problem with his mail.

Egyptian arms venture head arrives in UAE

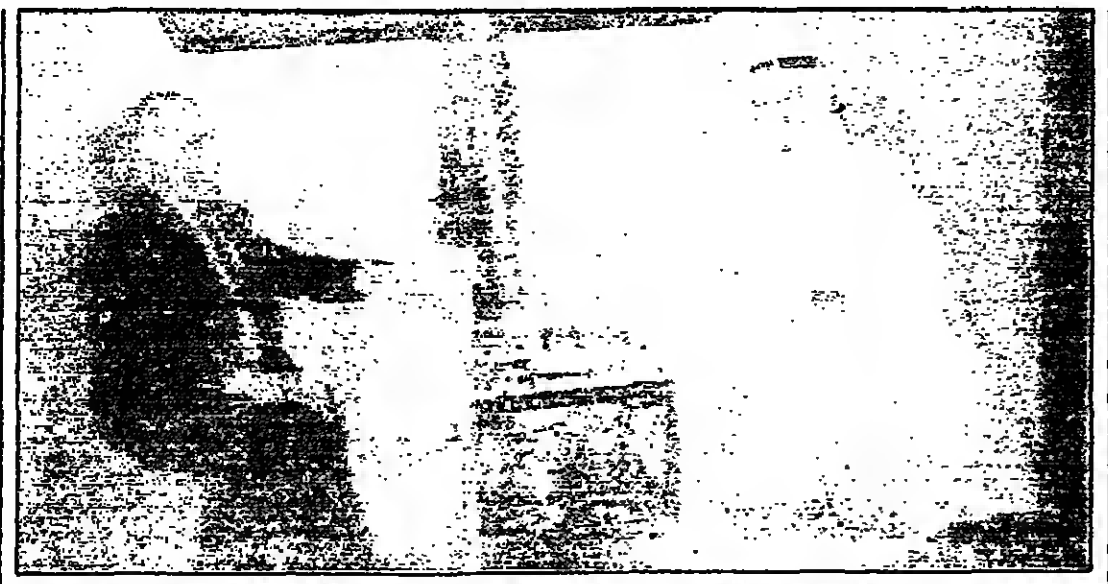
ABU DHABI (R) — A senior Egyptian military official who has been trying to revive an Arab arms making venture arrived in the United Arab Emirates (UAE) on Saturday for talks. Lieutenant-General Ibrahim Al Orabi, head of the Arab Organisation for Industrialisation (AOI), conveyed a message from President Hosni Mubarak to Abu Dhabi's crown prince and deputy commander of the UAE armed forces, Sheikh Khalifa bin Zaid. The official Emirates news agency WAM said they discussed relations but gave no further details.

N. Sea exploration goes on despite disaster

ABERDEEN (R) — The fire on the North Sea Piper Alpha oil platform, which killed 166 people should not deter further offshore exploration, Junior British Energy Minister Peter Morrison said Saturday. "The offshore industry must believe there is oil and gas to be discovered, and worth investing in," he told reporters after visiting the Morcambe Bay gasfield. Morrison said he was impressed by safety measures and discipline in the field where workers' accommodation is separate from operational platforms. His comments came amid fears about safety procedures by offshore workers since blasts ripped through Piper Alpha July 6.

Canadians hold talks in Iran

NICOSIA (R) — A Canadian delegation visiting Iran to discuss improvement of relations held talks Saturday with Deputy Foreign Minister Mohammad Javad Larjani, the Iranian news agency IRNA said. It said the Canadian team, led by Assistant Deputy Foreign Minister Marc Brault, discussed "bilateral relations and matters of mutual interest" with Larjani. The agency gave no details. Ottawa pulled its diplomats out of Tehran in 1980 after they spirited six U.S. diplomats out of the country on false Canadian passports. The diplomats had escaped from the U.S. embassy when militant students took it over. Iran, which kept its mission in Ottawa, said Canada should apologise before it could reopen its embassy. The mission was dropped last month, according to Ottawa.



His Majesty King Hussein with King Fahd bin Abdul Aziz of Saudi Arabia in Jeddah Saturday (Petra photo)

King, Saudi leader exchange views on Arab, Islamic issues

AMMAN (J.T.) — His Majesty King Hussein paid a brief visit to Saudi Arabia Saturday and held talks with King Fahd bin Abdul Aziz and exchanged views with the Saudi leader on developments in the region, Arab and Islamic issues and bilateral relations. Prime Minister Zaid Rifai, Royal Court Chief Marwan Al Qasbi and Armed Forces Commander-in-Chief Field Marshal Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker accompanied the King on the visit and attended the Jeddah talks, which were attended on the Saudi side by Crown Prince Abdullah bin Abdul Aziz, Foreign Minister Saud Al Faisal, Education Minister and acting Minister of Higher Education Abdul Aziz Al Khuwair, the Jordan News Agency, Petra, said.

King Fahd was on hand to receive and see off King Hussein at the airport.

Upon his return home, the King was received by His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan and senior officials.

The King, accompanied by the Crown Prince, Rifai and other senior officials, proceeded to Amman Stadium and watched part of a football match between Jordan and Syria in which the Kingdom beat Syria 2-0 (see page 7).

After the match, the King congratulated the players.



His Majesty King Hussein congratulates a Jordanian player on the national team's 2-0 victory over Syria in a football match Saturday (Photo by Youssef Al 'Allan).

Iraq reports raids on Dezful

NICOSIA (Agencies) — Iraq said its warplanes raided two Iranian oil pumping stations near the southern city of Dezful while Iran accused Iraq of shelling northern villages Saturday.

The Iraqi News Agency (INA) said the air raids were "destructive and effective." Iran did not comment on the Iraqi claims.

Iranian television said the Iraqis shelled the northern border region of Sardasht with long-range artillery, killing two farmers and wounding seven others.

An Iraqi military statement carried by INA denied the Iranian report of shelling civilian targets in north Iran. It said its air raids are aimed at destroying Iran's oil installations, which finance the nearly eight-year-old war with Iraq.

The communique said Iraqi air force jets flew 87 combat missions at various points along the front, and helicopter gunships carried out 122 sorties.

Elsewhere in the Gulf, the Greek captain of the tanker Sea Victory, still shocked from an Iranian speedboat attack on his vessel, said Saturday the presence of the U.S. navy warships in the Gulf gave him "a good feeling."

The captain, 50-year-old George Logares from the island of Zakros, had been heard by radio monitors calling frantically for U.S. warship assistance when the Iranians attacked Friday as he was passing within 10 kilometres of their Farsi Island military stronghold. He was taking the 85,989-ton Liberian-flagged tanker to Kuwait to lift a shipment of oil.

Logares, who said in a shore-to-ship radio interview with the AP that he was a veteran of the so-called Iran-Iraq tanker war, praised the U.S. response to his distress call. "Of course there is prompt assistance," he said.

"They came very fast with the helicopter... within 10 to 15 minutes... they stayed with us two hours... during and after the attack... they kept enquiring about injuries, damage, the attack, everything," he said.

Logares said the Iranians attacked his vessel first at 1:50 p.m. (1050 GMT), then again at 2:10 p.m. (1110 GMT) and later "three more shots" were heard. The times he gave and his words

(Continued on page 5)

Warsaw Pact urges early talks on reducing conventional arms

WARSAW (Agencies) — Leaders of the seven-nation Warsaw Pact expressed support Saturday for an East-West moratorium on increases in military spending and called for new talks before the end of the year on reducing conventional arms.

The communist allies also signed a separate statement at the end of a two-day conference, expressing concern about the effects of the arms race on the environment.

The state-run news agency PAP said the documents contained "important new ideas (that) serve to consolidate positive European and world tendencies in questions of disarmament and making them irreversible."

Deputy Foreign Minister Henryk Jazdzewski was quoted by PAP as saying the statement on reducing conventional arms and troops has "great significance."

"The countries of the Warsaw Pact spoke for starting new disarmament negotiations during 1988," he said.

Discussing the need for conventional force reductions in Europe, Jazdzewski said at a separate news briefing that the huge stockpiles of weapons and massive troop deployments on both sides "make it difficult for further improvement in the international climate."

They also hurt social and economic development of all states and complicate "the development of broad pan-European cooperation," he said.

The summit's final communique said the Warsaw Pact countries support negotiations with members of the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO) "on freezing and reducing military expenditures and on announcing, on principles of reciprocity, a moratorium on increasing (military spending) for

(Continued on page 5)

3 Palestinians shot, wounded in Nablus

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (Agencies) — Israeli soldiers shot and wounded three Palestinian protesters who raised Palestinian flags in the occupied West Bank town of Nablus Saturday, the army and hospital officials said.

Palestinian protests were reported Saturday in other parts of the West Bank and in Arab Jerusalem. A 13-year-old boy and a woman were reported injured.

An army spokesman said four masked protesters carrying Palestinian flags blocked a military patrol in Nablus' old city Saturday, soon after the army lifted a curfew imposed on the city last Wednesday.

The soldiers chased the protesters, were pelted with stones, and fired live ammunition. They treated one boy for slight leg wounds before transferring him to hospital, the army said. One of the other two injured fled a Nablus hospital.

In Arab Jerusalem, police said they arrested eight Palestinians and ordered shops closed on the main Salaheddin street after protesters stoned a police car.

They fired tear-gas and arrested three boys when school students stoned Israeli vehicles near Jerusalem's old city.

Israeli settlers captured two Arabs who threw a petrol bomb at their car in southern Jerusalem Friday night, police said.

Palestinian sources Saturday reported protests in the Ramallah area against a decision to close all 1,200 West Bank schools from next week until the end of the academic year.

Ramallah residents blocked roads with stones and burning tyres and soldiers fired tear-gas and rubber bullets, injuring seven women, sources quoted by Reuters said.

The army had no reports of clashes in Ramallah but said troops clamped a four-hour curfew on the nearby Jelazoun refugee camp after protests.

At the Nur Al Shams refugee camp, near Tulkarm, troops wounded a 16-year-old in the eye with rubber bullets Friday night, the army said.

Arab sources said troops tear-gassed masked protesters burning tyres on Gaza City's main street.

along Israel's self-declared "security zone."

The Islamic Resistance said its gunners pounded the "security zone" with artillery shells as the fighters, firing rockets and heavy machineguns, fought the SLA militiamen.

It said the battles were taking place along the frontlines of the zone, a 15 kilometres wide strip set up by Israel in 1985.

An Israeli soldier and three resistance fighters were killed Wednesday during a joint Israeli-SLA operation outside the zone.

Resistance fighters frequently launch raids inside the zone. They have tried to penetrate Israel from Lebanon nine times in the past six months, losing 21 of their own men and killing five Israeli soldiers.

He suggested one compare a photograph of Vigneron released by Greece Friday with a photo issued earlier of Zozab Moham, a prime guerrilla suspect. Both show young men of dark complexion, smiling, and with dark curly hair.

The Greek government announcement Friday night said Vigneron was identified by eight witnesses aboard the boat as having taken part in the assault.

The Greek announcement said Zozab might be among four unidentified corpses of two men and two women.

A nationwide hunt has failed to produce any trace of Zozab. Greece says he could have been killed and his body might be one of four yet to be identified.

(Continued on page 5)

government for proof Vigneron was a guerrilla.

Plaisant declined to comment to reporters after leaving the meeting, saying: "What my government had to say, we said in a communique last night."

The two-sentence communique called on Greece to show proof Vigneron was a guerrilla and sought clarification of contradictory information released by Athens on the attack.

"No element actually in French hands indicates that one of the French victims of these tragic events could be one of those responsible," the communique said.

French embassy spokesman Pierre Robison said nothing had transpired during the Plaisant-Kapsis meeting to alter the views expressed in the communique.

Meanwhile, Greece and France locked in an increasingly bitter dispute Saturday over the identity of a young Frenchman who died after the guerrilla attack on the ship.

The Greek government announced officially Friday that 23-year-old Laurent Vigneron took part in the bloody assault. France issued a terse communique in Paris saying it had seen no evidence he was involved.

If the French are right, it would be the second time that Greece has wrongly identified a French national as being part of the guerrilla team.

Nine people were killed and 80 wounded when guerrillas attacked the City of Poros as it returned from an island cruise with 471 tourists, approached port near Athens.

The day after the attack, Greek police issued the photograph of 21-year-old Frenchwoman Isabelle Bismuth and identified her as a suspected "Moroccan accomplice" in the guerrilla squad.

But the French government stepped in to say she was an innocent tourist, killed during an attack with sub-machineguns, grenades and two powerful bombs.

French Ambassador Francois Plaisant met Greek Deputy Foreign Minister Yannis Kapsis for 20 minutes Saturday morning after a formal request by the French

Gromyko, Heng Samrin reject Khmer Rouge return

BANGKOK (AP) — The Soviet Union and Kampuchea's pro-Vietnamese government agreed that any settlement of the Kampuchean war must guarantee that the fanatical Khmer Rouge does not return to power, a news report said Saturday.

They also agreed, however, that peace talks planned for Indonesia July 25 may help settle the war and nothing must be allowed to block them from taking place, the official Kampuchean news agency SPK said.

The report monitored in Bangkok said this consensus was reached at talks July 14 between Soviet President Andrei Gromyko and Kampuchea's President Heng Samrin.

Samrin stopped over in Moscow en route to official visits to Cuba and Nicaragua, it said.

The Soviet Union is the main backer for Vietnamese forces and Heng Samrin forces fighting the Khmer Rouge and two other guerrilla groups backed by non-communist countries.

Vietnam sent its army into Kampuchea in late 1978 to oust the Khmer Rouge regime after it massacred hundreds of thousands of Kampuchean, and staged bloody attacks on the Vietnamese

border.

The SPK report said the two leaders agreed that Vietnam's pledge to withdraw all its troops from Kampuchea by 1990 has accelerated efforts to find a political settlement.

"However, the two sides noted, any solution must guarantee the non-return to power of the genocidal regime and non-interference of outside forces in the internal affairs of the Kampuchean people," the report said.

Both Vietnam and Heng Samrin's government lately have stepped up demands that a settlement contain such a guarantee.

The SPK report said Gromyko also voiced support for holding an international conference on the Kampuchean issue and reiterated the Kremlin's readiness to help execute any agreements reached by the Kampuchean parties.

According to the report, Gromyko and Heng Samrin said "it is necessary not to allow attempts or statements spoiling the possibility for holding the Jakarta meeting or causing obstacles to the mutual understanding between the Khmer (Kampuchean) parties."



Children need a better future

Universal literacy — no short cuts

By David Doake

Editors Note: This is the last of a seven-part series entitled "Learning to be Literate in Arabic: Needs and new directions." The series was written by Professor David B. Doake of the School of Education at Acadia University in Nova Scotia, Canada. Doake has done field research in Jordan on the specific problems of illiteracy in Arabic, making this series particularly useful to teachers, government specialists and parents. The author welcomes any queries and comments. Interested people should write to Professor Doake c/o Acadia University.

Literacy development

The need is urgent for a number of major changes to be made in the conditions existing at present in the Arab world, to allow for the eventual achievement of the long term goal of universal literacy. None of the recommended changes can be made quickly but this should not deter those who are in a position to promote and implement them from commencing and then continuing the task.

Apart from the all important goal of attaining universal literacy, there is the existing threat to standard Arabic as common means of communication. Unless steps are taken to arrest and to ultimately reverse the widespread invasion of standard Arabic by its colloquial counterpart, it will not be long before the only people who will retain the use of Arabic in its classical or "pure" form will be the religious leaders, the literary scholars, and the "educated" upper class of Arab communities.

Changes that are occurring in a language cannot be halted by instructing its users not to absorb those changes into their daily use of the language. Changes can possibly be arrested by determining their root causes and by attempting to eliminate those causes by providing effective and realistic alternatives for what is happening to the language. The recommendations recorded in this paper, if implemented appropriately, could go a long way in achieving that purpose.

It should be noted that each of the recommendations has been recorded in outline form only and they cannot stand alone from

what has been recorded in this paper. For example, there would be little point in aggressively developing and producing a substantial number of good quality children's books throughout the Arab world if parents are not going to be convinced that they have to provide their children with shared book experiences in their homes.

Similarly, if teachers are not going to change the way they teach reading, it is unlikely that their students will become avid readers who engage in the process of building personal libraries of books at home and who make regular use of school and local libraries. Each of the recommendations will require considerable planning, preparation, and expert guidance if they are to be implemented successfully.

Recommendations include: — That a broadly based campaign be conducted, making extensive use of, existing educational facilities, television, radio and newspaper services to inform and educate parents, teachers, administrators, curriculum developers in particular and the public in general, as to how children learn to read and write in naturalistic ways, and to further inform and educate them as to the role that the home, the school and the community can and should play in facilitating this learning.

— That priority be given to the task of demonstrating and explaining to parents, the vitally important role that they should play in the early literacy development of their children through sharing books with them in standard Arabic and by encouraging them to begin to learn to write in experimenting and approximat-

ing ways from very early in their lives. Consideration should be given to the production of a short videotape programme on this topic which would be made available to maternity homes, pediatricians and family doctors, and to schools.

— That a range of story book type programmes be developed for use on television in order to provide children with access to a variety of story book experiences which will contribute to their growth as readers and writers and will also demonstrate to parents and teachers how they should read to children. Newspapers also should be encouraged to include in their regular sections for children, short stories, poems, stories in serial form, and examples of children's own writing.

— That the current, analytical-based, teacher-controlled approaches to instruction in reading and writing used in schools be replaced as rapidly as possible with approaches based on "whole language" principles and practices which are in accord with what is now known about how children learn to become literate. For this to happen, Ministries of Education, teacher education institutions, and language centres at universities should make strenuous efforts to offer regular and substantial teacher education and re-education courses in "literacy learning." In association with this major curriculum change, a cadre of language arts consultants should be developed whose direct responsibility would be to assist teachers to bring about the necessary changes in their classroom practice.

— That immediate steps be taken to increase greatly, the supply of literature suitable for reading to and by children, including books, magazines and newspapers, by locating, supporting and developing authors in the Arab world and by also translating into Arabic, a carefully selected range of culturally suitable books from other languages.

— That the editorial personnel in both private and state-run publishing houses re-examine the criteria on which they base their

decisions concerning the selection of children's literature manuscripts to be published, using for this re-examination, a comprehensive survey of the qualities that are the features of the most successful children's books which go to make up the extensive body of children's literature in the "Western World."

— That the provision of public, private, and school libraries on a widespread basis, staffed by highly qualified librarians, be pursued with vigour; that the children's literature sections of these libraries be large, accessible and inviting; that degree courses in librarianship be developed in all Arab countries; and that an extensive system of "mobile" libraries be established where required. Systematic campaigns should be mounted to educate the public to use these library facilities and they should become "centres of reading."

— That adequate funding be provided for the development of "Literacy Research Centres" at universities in all Arab countries so that a vigorous programme of research can be initiated and a network of scholars involved in a range of literacy-based research projects be created.

— That the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO), or some other suitable body, organise a seminar as soon as possible, which would serve to provide a platform for a detailed examination and assessment of the literacy development needs of all Arab countries, inviting as its participants, key personnel from each country and researchers from other parts of the world who have been making significant contributions to our present knowledge of how children learn to read and write.

— That two educational journals be produced in the Arab world: one of a research-based nature where the results of current literacy-oriented studies can be published and one of a more practical kind for teachers to inform them of all facets of language arts teaching at different levels of schooling.

International Literacy Year

UNESCO has designated 1990 as International Literacy Year. Throughout the world, numerous programmes will be initiated and implemented in an effort to reduce the incidence of illiteracy. The Arab world will be one of the regions involved in this important campaign. Resources of member countries will be directed at developing and supporting the programmes. Administrative structures will be created. Personnel will be allocated to operate the programmes. Time, energy and money will be spent on endeavouring to make them successful.

But unless urgent consideration is given by those who will be charged with designing and preparing these programmes, to what is now known about how reading and writing are learned, much of the efforts expended will be wasted. For too long now, the theoretical assumptions about this learning that have guided those who plan these programmes have been misleading and even harmful to their ultimate success.

It is sincerely hoped that the new, and desperately needed programmes will be based on the new set of assumptions and associated practices that have emerged from the important research in literacy learning that has been conducted in various countries around the world over the past two decades. To continue to ignore these important findings would be irresponsible.

To be literate is a right that all people have. No one should be disadvantaged in our print-oriented world by being illiterate. No one should be disadvantaged by being unable to read and write. No one should be disadvantaged by being unable to use the world of books, magazines, newspapers and the full range of information, thoughts, feelings, emotions, fantasies and beliefs closed for ever. No one should have the most important means for self-directed, independent learning shuttered.

A study, conducted in Nigeria in 1970 showed that the rate of infant mortality was directly linked to the literacy skills of the mother. Children born of an illiterate mother were four times more likely to die in early childhood than were the children of literate mothers. Literacy then, can quite simply be a matter of life and death.

We have the knowledge that should enable us to help everyone on this planet learn to read and write. We have the resources, both material and human. For a world that can spend \$450 million on building a single "Stealth" bomber, which can wreak mass destruction in a few seconds, it is inconceivable that we cannot find sufficient funds to mount comprehensive campaigns that would ensure that all who are able, learn to read and write.

The major problems facing this world of ours will never be solved by military power. They will be solved when rational, fully literate,

thoughtful and compassionate people are placed in leadership positions by populations who know what their leaders think because they have read what they have written.

For countries to continue to elect world leaders on the basis of their ability to "perform" a script prepared for them for presentation on television and radio, is to invite disaster. "Great communicators" whose communications create poverty, conflict and racism due to their inadequate knowledge of the real needs of this world because they have never read or written about them, have no place in leadership positions in this world.

Democracy can never function the way it was meant to function until those who exercise their vote, do so on the basis of their intimate knowledge of the thoughts of those for whom they vote.

This must be coupled, of course, with their own in-depth understanding of the needs of their own society in relation to the needs of the world society. Only a people who are fully literate in every sense of the word, can help to make this world a safer place in which to live. The countries which form the Arab World share a very valuable common heritage — that of written language. Although there might be quite considerable differences among them from a cultural point of view and in their ways of life, they have something that many of the regions of this world lack — a shared means of communication that crosses international boundaries. It is important that this be maintained.

Whilst this will not be difficult in the religious field, it will present much more of a challenge in its every day use. Politically, socially, economically, culturally, and educationally it makes a great deal of sense to do so. It has been one of the major theses of this paper however, that unless urgent and major alterations are made to the experiences provided for the children in their homes and schools to help them learn, much more easily and pleasurably, to become fluent and avid users of standard Arabic, it can be safely predicted that its use in the genuine classical form will continue to deteriorate.

In the long term, this means that virtually every Arab child will have its own form of written Arabic for every day use as the colloquial language continues to penetrate the printed form.

Being "literate" means more than simply being able to read and write. It means using reading and writing for all the necessary and desirable purposes of life: to aid in being a better learner, a better citizen, a better parent, a better member of a world community. The children of the Arab World have to be given the opportunity to grow to adulthood, wanting and being able to use their superb written language for these purposes. It is their right to be able to do so. It is our responsibility to see that they are provided with the appropriate nutrients to grow as readers and as writers in their homes and in their schools.



Children learn to play

The structured use of Montessori materials

By Nourhan Huweidi

DURING our school's spring break in April, I attended a workshop conducted by the London Montessori Centre. The workshop was designed to meet a variety of needs. Through a combination of lectures, demonstrations, discussions and time for each individual to handle the Montessori Apparatus, the workshop provided the opportunity for students to acquire vital practical experience with the materials. By teaching teachers the correct way to use the Montessori equipment, the true objectives of the Montessori method are achieved with the children.

Each Montessori material is designed to meet a specific purpose, and it is presented in a special order. These materials provide an excellent base for the child to acquire experiences needed to move from one stage to the next. The variety of materials includes Practical Life, Sensorial, Mathematics, Language and Environment in a mixed-age group setting and facilitates the child's individual and environmental development.

Children are shown how to use the materials in a structured way and are not allowed just to play with them. It is important that children use the blocks of the Pink Tower to build a tower and not as missiles to be hurled at another child. In his article "Montessori Education: Abiding Contributions and Contemporary Challenges," Dr. David Elkin says, "the use of the materials in a structured way should be the prelude to using them in a more free experimental way. What children are doing when they begin to experiment with an acquired skill is to elaborate that skill in a horizontal way and this horizontal elaboration, which follows upon mastery of a skill, is an important prerequisite to later, vertical integration to the attainment of higher order abilities. Structure should always be a preparation for freedom — not an end in itself."

Finally, the Montessori materials are not objects composed of some "magic medium" which "fuse" the psychic particles in the children's minds into an inconceivable synthesis of conceptual clarity. They are the medium means manipulated by children to a meaningful end.

Maria Montessori was a scientist, so she based all her method on scientific basis. In her book "The Montessori Method" she says, "the lesson corresponds to an experiment." We accept the hypothesis of a structural invitation to the child for the particular material and we demonstrate use, and we observe the response. Then we relate our practice with that child to our observations. If we question the "demonstration" facet of the experiment itself, we must retrace the steps and observe the child's response to an invitation to use the material without an initial "model" to follow. After spending time observing and recording we will seek the understanding and penetrate the areas of the thought.

The Montessori materials are designed mostly for individual use. When the director (teacher) sits beside the child and communicates with him individually, she is able to sense and observe his mental, social, physical and emotional development. The successful teacher cannot possibly work with a classroom of children and view them as a whole without first having communicated positively with them as individual persons. Working by himself, the child learns to provoke his thinking and develop confidence in his own abilities to figure out things. If the child makes an error, it is because he is using his intelligence by reasoning in his own way, by mastering his materials, he is mastering the inside and outside environment.

Finally, the Montessori materials are not objects composed of some "magic medium" which "fuse" the psychic particles in the children's minds into an inconceivable synthesis of conceptual clarity. They are the medium means manipulated by children to a meaningful end.

Nourhan Huweidi is a teacher at the Abdul Hamid Sharaf School and completed the Montessori Course with the mark of distinction.

JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE AND CALENDAR

JORDAN TELEVISION

Tel: 73111-19

PROGRAMME ONE

16:30 Cartoons and children programmes
16:50 Arab Soccer Tournament: Lebanon vs Tunisia (live)
18:55 Lottery drawing
19:00 Programme on Iraq
19:15 Local programme
19:45 Programme review
20:00 News in Arabic
20:30 Arabic series
21:50 Local programme
22:30 Varieties programme
23:10 News summary in Arabic
23:10 Varieties programme (Contd.)

PROGRAMME TWO

18:00 La Chance aux Chansons
18:30 Rue Carnot
19:00 News in French
19:15 Un D8 de plus
19:30 News in Hebrew
20:00 News in Arabic
20:30 Check it Out
20:55 Documentary about apes
21:10 Documentary: "I Shall Never Lose Hope"

RADIO JORDAN

855 KHz. AM & 99 MHz. FM & partly on 95.0 KHz. SW
Tel: 74111-19

07:00 Morning Show
07:30 Newsdesk
08:00 Morning Show
08:30 News Summary
11:00 To Concert
12:00 News Summary
12:30 Pop Session contd.
13:00 News Summary
13:30 Pop Session contd.
14:00 News Bulletin
14:15 Instrumentals
14:30 Concert Hour
15:00 News Summary
15:05 Instrumentals
16:00 News Summary
16:30 Old Favourites
17:00 Listeners' Choice
18:00 News Summary
18:05 Rhythm and Blues
19:00 Newsdesk
19:30 Date with a Star
20:00 Evening Show
21:00 News Summary
21:05 Evening Show continued

WORLD NET

(At the American Cultural Centre)
08:00 America Today
11:00 Newsline
12:00 Home USA
13:00 World Dialogue
14:00 The Forum Presents
14:30 Adam Smith's World
15:00 World Dialogue
16:00 World Dialogue
17:00 Satellite File No. 226 (English)
Satellite File No. 226 (French)

BBC WORLD SERVICE

639, 720, 1323 KHz

07:00 Newsdesk 07:30 The Seven Ages of Man 07:45 Reflections 07:59 Financial Review 08:00 World News 08:09 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary 08:30 Sportsround 08:45 Letter from America 09:00 Newsdesk 09:30 Jazz for the Asking 10:00 World News 10:09 24 Hours: News Summary 10:30 From Our Own Correspondent 10:45 Sportsround 10:50 Sportsround contd. 11:00 World News 11:09 Reflections 11:15 Pictures Yours 12:00 World News 12:09 The Sunday Papers 12:15 Science in Action 12:45 The Alphas come to Lambeth 13:00 News Summary followed by Short Story 13:15 Classical Record Review 13:30 Religious Service 14:00 World News 14:09 News About Britain 14:15 From Our Own Correspondent 14:30 Great British Concert Hall 15:00 News Summary followed by Play of the Week Number One 16:00 World News 16:09 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary 16:30 Sportsround 16:45 The Tony Martin Request Show 16:50 World News Summary 17:30 Jazz Score 18:00 Radio Newsdesk 18:15 Concert Hall 19:00 Newsdesk 19:09 World News 19:15 From Coast to Coast 19:45 News from America 20:00 World News 20:09 Reflections 20:15 Jazz for the Asking 20:45 Sportsround 21:00 Newsdesk 21:30 Brain of Britain 1988 22:00 News Summary followed by Classical Record Review 22:15 A Confederacy of Dances - Part 2 22:45 The Racing Game 23:00 World News 23:09 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary 23:30 Sunday Half Hour 24:00 News Summary followed by Short Story 01:15 Pictures Yours 01:45 World News 01:49

CULTURAL CENTRES & LIBRARIES

Royal Cultural Centre - Tel. 6610267
American Centre - 64371
British Council - 641530
American Centre Library - 641530
British Council - 6361478
French Cultural Centre - 637009
Goethe Institute - 641993
Soviet Cultural Centre - 644203
Spanish Cultural Centre - 624049
Haya Arts Centre - 637777
Husseini Youth City - 6678106
Y.W.C.A. - 641793
Y.W.M.C.A. - 664251
Amman Municipal Library - 637111
Abdul Hamid Sharaf Foundation - 672541
Amman Municipal Library - 637111

MUSEUMS

"Children's Heritage and Science Museum." Fun and knowledge for all ages, plus a small planetarium at the Haya Arts Centre. Open all week 9.00 a.m. - 1.00 p.m. and 3.30 p.m. - 6.00 p.m. Closed on Friday.
Folklore Museum: Jewellery and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaic from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 637160.
Jordan National Gallery: Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculptures by contemporary Islamic artists from most of the Muslim countries and a collection of paintings by 19th century orientalist artists. Mustahash, Jabal Luvaidah. Opening hours: 10.00 a.m. - 1.30 p.m. and 3.00 p.m. - 6.00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 630128.
Martyrs' Memorial (Military Museum): Collection of military memorabilia dating from the Arab Revolt of 1916. Sports City, Amman. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 4.00 p.m. Closed Sundays. Tel. 664242.

SERVICE CLUBS

The Amman Lions Club. Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the Regency Palace hotel, 7.30 p.m.
Lions Philadelphia Club. Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Amman Hotel, 7.30 p.m.
Philadelphia Rotary Club. Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1.30 p.m.
Rotary Club. Meetings every Tuesday at the International Hotel, 2.00 p.m.
Royal Automobile Club. Jabal Amman, Eighth Circle. Tel. 815261

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Philadelphia Rotary Club. Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1.30 p.m.
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Royal Automobile Club. Jabal Amman, Eighth Circle. Tel. 815261

PRAYER TIMES

04:01 Fajr
05:34 Sunrise
12:42 Dhuhr
16:24 Asr
18:48 Maghrib
21:23 Isha

CHURCHES

St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Amman, Tel. 634590.
Church of the Annunciation (Roman Catholic) Jabal Luvaidah, Tel. 637440.
De la Salle Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Hussein, Tel. 661757. Sunday English mass (summer time) 6 p.m. - 7.15 p.m.
Terrasana Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Luvaidah, mass in Italian language, meet every Sunday at 5.30 p.m. Tel. 623360.
Church of the Annunciation (Greek Orthodox) Abdali, Tel. 623541.
Anglican Church (Church of the Redeemer) Jabal Amman, Tel. 625383, chaplain's residence tel. 601359.
Armenian Catholic Church Asrahieh, Tel. 775261.
St. George's Church (Syrian Orthodox) Asrahieh, Tel. 777727.
Amman International Church (Interdenominational) meets at Southern Baptist School to Shamsiah, Tel. 677534.
Evangelical Lutheran Church (Church of the Good Shepherd) Amman, Arabie Service, Sunday 7 p.m. Rev. N. Rev. 811257.
Ruhshod Congregation (meets at the Good Shepherd's Church) Interdenominational-cum-ecumenical English Service, Sunday 6.30 p.m. Tel. 622605, Rev. Veli.
The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints (Mormon) Tel. 815-817, 821-264.

QUEEN ALIA INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

This information is supplied by Royal Jordanian (RJ) information department at the Queen Alia International Airport Tel. (08) 532003, where it should always be verified.

ARRIVALS ROYAL JORDANIAN (RJ) FLIGHTS (Terminal 1)

10:15 Jeddah (RJ)
10:20 Larana (RJ)
10:35 Dhahran (RJ)
10:40 Kuwait (RJ)
10:45 Dubai, Abu Dhabi (RJ)
11:00 Doha, Bahrain (RJ)
11:15 Cairo, Agaba (RJ)
11:25 Los Angeles, Vienna (RJ)
11:30 London (RJ)
11:40 Istanbul (RJ)
11:45 Paris (RJ)
11:50 New York, Amsterdam (RJ)
11:55 Madrid, Geneva (RJ)
12:05 Brussels, Frankfurt (RJ)
12:10 New York, Vienna (RJ)
12:15 Rome (RJ)
12:20 Baghdad (RJ)

OTHER FLIGHTS (Terminal 2)

09:10 Berlin, Larana (RJ)
11:25 Kuwait (RJ)
11:40 Damascus (AZ)
12:30 Baghdad (JA)
13:20 Cairo (MS)
13:30 Bahrain, Doha, Sharjah (GF)
13:45 Kuwait (LH)
14:00 Jeddah (SV)
14:05 Athens (OA)
14:10 Dubai (EK)
14:15 Kuwait (KU)
14:20 Beirut (ME)
01:00 London, Cairo (BA)

DEPARTURES ROYAL JORDANIAN (RJ) FLIGHTS (Terminal 1)

11:45 Rome (RJ)
12:00 Vienna, New York (RJ)
12:10 Tunis, Coimbra (RJ)
12:40 Istanbul (RJ)
13:00 Agaba, Cairo (RJ)
13:15 Jeddah (RJ)
13:20 Kuwait (RJ)
13:25 Larana (RJ)

21:10 Cairo (KU)
21:30 Abu Dhabi, Dubai (RJ)
21:45 Jeddah, Sana'a (RJ)
21:50 Baghdad (RJ)
22:10 Damascus (RJ)
22:15 Bangkok (RJ)
22:30 Singapore, Kuala Lumpur (RJ)

OTHER FLIGHTS (Terminal 2)

06:20 Damascus, Frankfurt (LH)
06:30 Cairo, London (BA)
06:40 Damascus, Paris (AF)
10:40 Larana, Berlin (GER)
12:25 Kuwait (KU)
12:30 Rome (AZ)
14:00 Baghdad (JA)
14:05 Cairo (MS)
14:30 Bahrain, Doha, Sharjah (GF)
15:00 Tripoli (LN)
17:40 Jeddah (SV)
18:20 Athens (OA)
18:40 Dubai (EK)
20:15 Sana'a (LH)
20:25 Kuwait (KU)

WEATHER

Bulletin supplied by the Department of Meteorology.

A slight decrease in temperature is expected, with north-westerly moderate and freshening winds. In Agaba, the winds will be northerly freshening and calm seas.

DEPARTURES

Amman Min./max. temp.
Agaba 20 / 33
Aqaba 25 / 41
Dhaura 21 / 37
Jordan Valley 24 / 40

NIGHT DUTY

AMMAN:
Dr. Mohammad Ibrahim 860294
Dr. Hisham Karim 702286
Dr. Abdul Hadi Toppin 631115
Dr. Anwar Al Hsi 771020
Ferdous pharmacy 661912
Ferdous pharmacy 778336
Al Asma pharmacy 637065
Nairoukh pharmacy 626762
Al Salam pharmacy 636730
Yacoub pharmacy 649495
Shamsiah pharmacy 637660

TAXIS

Talal taxi 640231
Venice taxi 644584
Asfour taxi 623230
Tanger taxi 833581
Nabida taxi 663016
Holiday taxi 663100
Sayed taxi 604422
Middle East taxi 604615

IRRD:

Dr. Mohammad Al Shair (-)
Dr. Salah Al Safarini (-)
Khalifah pharmacy 983238

ZARQA:

Dr. Salah Al Safarini (-)
Khalifah pharmacy 983417

HAZARI:

Dr. Salah Al Safarini (-)
Khalifah pharmacy 983417

HAZARI:

Dr. Salah Al Safarini (-)
Khalifah pharmacy 983417

HAZARI:

Dr. Salah Al Safarini (-)
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Dr. Salah Al Safarini (-)
Khalifah pharmacy 983417

HAZARI:

Dr. Salah Al Safarini (-)
Khalifah pharmacy 983417

HOSPITALS

AMMAN:
Husseini Medical Centre 81381232
Khalid Maternity, J. Amn. 6442616
Al-Hadi Maternity, J. Amn. 640416
Jabal Amman Maternity 642605
Malhas, J. Amman 636140
Palestine, Shamsiah 664124
Shamsiah Hospital 664124
University Hospital 664124
Al-Musharraf Hospital 664124
The Islamic, Abdali 664124
Al-Ahli, Abdali 664124
Italian, Al-Musharraf 773100
Al-Bashir, J. Asrahieh 7231176
Army, Marfa 8056125
Queen Alia Hospital 664124
Amal Hospital 664124
Ibn Sina Hospital 664124
Princess Basma Hospital 664124
Greek Catholic Hospital 664124
De Al-Nasr Hospital 664124
AQABA:
Princess Haya Hospital 664124

EMERGENCIES

Civil Defence Directorate 661111
Civil Defence Immediate 630441
Civil Defence 199
Rescue Police 192, 621111, 637777
Fire Brigade 198, 893228
Police 198, 893228
Highway Police 773635
Traffic Police 639141
Public Security Directorate 630521
Hotel Complaints 605800
Price Complaints 661176
Driving and Flying Dept. 622605
Complaints 897487
Amman Municipality
Complaints 787111
Telephone Information 843402
(directory assistance)

GENERAL

Ministry of Information 59140
Ministry of the Interior 62111
Ministry of Tourism 62111
Foreigners and Foreigners Dept. 622605
Ministry of Health 622605
Public Security Headquarters 622605
Conservation 622605

Al Hussein congratulates Iraq

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein Saturday sent a message to Iraqi President Saddam Hussein congratulating him on his country's National Day and wishing him continued good health and happiness and the Iraqi people every success and prosperity.

The King voiced pride in Iraq's pan-Arab stand and the Iraqi army's courage and sacrifices in defence of the Arab world.

The King said: "The great successive victories of the Iraqi army are your honourable stand for establishing peace."

Queen Noor opens gathering of women

AJLUN (Petra) — Her Majesty Queen Noor Saturday opened the first gathering of the Jordanian young women who pursue studies abroad.

This gathering is sponsored by the Ministry of Youth and held at the permanent youths camp in Ajloun.

Sixty-seven young girls from various Arab and foreign universities are participating in the gathering.

Youth Minister Awad Khleifat delivered a speech in which he stressed that the gathering provides an opportunity to exchange views and hold dialogue about issues of interest.

He added that the gathering serves as a bridge linking Jordanian students in Jordan and abroad.

Later Queen Noor toured the camp and met with the youths participating in the gathering.

The six-day gathering includes field visits to the Mu'ta University, Yarmouk University, Jordan University of Science and Technology, in addition to other historical and touristic sites in Jordan.

NATIONAL NEWS BRIEFS

NEW CPF CENTRE: The Cerebral Palsy Foundation (CPF) Saturday opened its branch in Salt which will service some 160 families in the city. CPF President Fakih Bilal said that the centre provides technical advice and medical and rehabilitation services, in cooperation with the Health Ministry and the Royal Medical Services.

DAJANI MEETS QATARI ENVOY: Interior Minister Rajai Dajani has received Qatari Ambassador to Jordan Sheikh Hamad bin Jaber Al Thani, dean of the Arab diplomatic corps in Jordan, who called to bid farewell at the end of his tour of duty in Jordan.

SAFETY OF PILGRIMS: Awqaf and Islamic Affairs Ministry Secretary General and head of the Jordanian pilgrimage mission Dr. Abdul Salam Al Azzabi Thursday said that the ministry is exerting great efforts to facilitate the safety of the pilgrims. He toured the pilgrims' residences in Mecca and listened to their enquiries.

PETRA THANKED: Yarmouk University President Dr. Mohammad Hamdan Thursday sent a message to Jordan News Agency Director General Ali Safadi expressing appreciation for the distinguished role the agency played in covering this year's graduation ceremony at the university.

PEOPLE'S ARMY COURSES: Six courses for the People's Army recruits Saturday began in Ajloun and Jerash. Employees, teachers, and retired officers are enrolled in these courses, each of which lasts six months.

JORDANIAN STUDENTS IN U.K.: A student delegation headed by University of Jordan Student Affairs Dean Hani Abdul Rahman Saturday returned home after a ten-day visit to Britain during which they met with the Duke of Edinburgh, Prince Philip, and a number of senior British officials. They also visited the London-based Islamic Cultural Centre and a number of historical and cultural sites in Britain.

CIVIL DEFENCE COURSE: Thirty-two Zarqa Municipality employees have enrolled in the seven-day civil defence course which was opened Saturday at the Zarqa Chamber of Commerce. They will attend lectures on first aid, fire fighting, and general safety measures. On the other hand, the Zarqa Civil Defence Department director opened a seven-day civil defence course at the Vocational Training Corporation in Al Hashimiyyah. Twenty people are enrolled in this course.

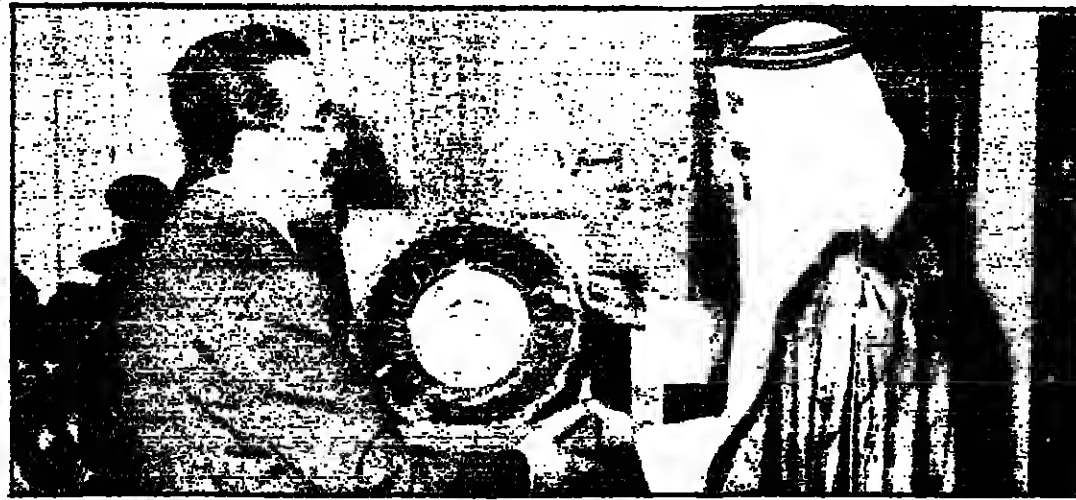
ADMINISTRATIVE SUPERVISION: A week-long training course on administrative supervision skills, organised by the Jordan Institute of Management in cooperation with the Civil Aviation Authority (CAA), started at the institute Saturday. Taking part in the training course are 20 supervisors from the CAA.

MECHANICAL WORK: The Department of Education in the Ma'an Governorate has organised a programme to train 156 students of the second and third preparatory classes in mechanical work including car mechanics, air-conditioning and central heating and blacksmithing. The training was organised through vocational schools, the Aqaba Railway Corporation, and the glass and cement manufacturing in the south. The six-week long programme is also designed to train 36 students in nursing at the Ma'an Hospital and the Wadi Musa Health Centre.

AMAIREH IN LONDON: The Jordanian Traveller Walid Amaireh arrived in London Friday after covering 13,000 kilometres of his around the world trip. Amaireh was received by Jordan's Ambassador to London Albert Butros and embassy members. His next destination is the Scandinavian countries.

U.S. ENVOY IN Irbid: American Ambassador to Jordan Roscoe Suddarth Saturday called on Irbid Governor Akram Al Nasser who briefed him on the social, economic, agricultural and archaeological features of the governorate. Nasser also reviewed with Suddarth the governorate's development plan and its effects on developing the various aspects of life in the governorate.

HEALTH HAZARD: Ma'an Governor Eid Qatameh Saturday stressed the need to find proper solutions to health hazard caused by the Pepsi Cola pond, and for planting trees in the pond's location after pumping all water and fencing it.



EXCHANGE OF SHIELDS: Greater Amman Mayor Abdul Raouf Al Rawabdeh Saturday presented Sheikh Fahd Al Ahmad, the president of the Asian Olympic Council and Chairman of the Kuwaiti Football Federation, with the Amman shield and flag, and received from him the Kuwaiti Football Federation's shield. Sheikh

Ahmad was the guest of honour at the celebration held under the patronage of Rawabdeh to lay the foundation stone for the JD 327,000 municipality staff club in the Arjan area. The new building includes sport halls, a multi-purpose room which can be used as a closed court, a library, a nursery, a tennis court, volleyball and basketball grounds

Haj Hassan receives Egyptian envoy

AMMAN (Petra) — Transport and Telecommunications Minister Khaled Al Haj Hassan, who is also acting Labour and Social Development Minister, received the Egyptian ambassador to Jordan Ihab Wahbe and the Egyptian delegation representing the Ministry of Labour and Social Security.

Haj Hassan voiced his appreciation for the Egyptian work force and its contribution to the various productive projects, particularly the agricultural sector, and stressed that the Egyptian

workers receive every appreciation and care in Jordan.

The minister called on the Egyptians who work in the country without work permits to correct their situations by obtaining work permits to avoid legal proceedings. Haj Hassan noted that the Egyptians in Jordan represent 80 per cent of the non-Jordanian labour force.

Wahbe and the delegation members thanked Jordan for the care it directs to Egyptian workers and stressed the unique relations between the two countries.

The meeting was attended by Labour Ministry Secretary General Saleh Khasawneh and senior ministry officials.

Also Saturday, Haj Hassan chaired a meeting of the Ports Corporation Board of Directors, during which he endorsed the budget and the final accounts of the corporation, which has achieved net revenues of JD 14 million in 1987.

The council also studied prospects for constructing underground reservoirs for storing oil products.

3-week summer camp for 280 Palestinian orphans concludes

By Jalal Al Azzeh

Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — A total of 280 orphan Palestinian refugee children and junior counsellors, including 82 girls, and 15 children from the Jordan SOS village Sunday conclude their three week summer camp, which was held at the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees (UNRWA) Amman Training College during the period from June 25 to July 17.

A graduation ceremony was held Friday under the patronage of Acting director of UNRWA in Jordan Dennis Brown, who thanked contributors to the year-long event.

Brown gave special thanks to the JD 1,500 contribution of the Kuwait Princess Suad Al Sabah, "without whose contribution the summer camp for girls could not have been held this year," according to a representative of the World Alliance of the Young Men's Christian Association (YMCA) Alexander Gham-

masheh, who is the person behind this yearly event.

Brown also called for further contributions to the camp in order to enable it to carry a wider range of activities.

The summer camp's origins date back to 1973, when the YWCA (Young Women's Christian Association) and UNRWA resolved to hold the summer camp for the orphan refugee children on the grounds of the Amman Training College.

The camp aims to enable participants the opportunity to live in better conditions and a healthy atmosphere for part of the summer vacation.

The camp also aims to involve children in activities designed to help them build independent personalities, with values and healthy habits, including personal hygiene, discipline, and cooperation in community development.

These values are achieved through the condensed programme, which includes music, sports, scientific programmes, arts and crafts, scouting, civil defence and first aid, health education, com-

puter programmes and library activities.

The camp's programme also includes scientific visits to institutions such as Abdul Habid Shouman Foundation and recreational activities such as visits to Al Ahl Fun Fair City and the Jubeiha Recreational City.

This year's summer camp was overseen by a general supervisor and assisted by 74 leaders, the majority of whom are UNRWA teachers who volunteered to work as counsellors and programme specialists.

The summer camp is held every year for Palestinian refugee children between the ages of 7 and 13, selected according to specific criteria from all refugee camps in Jordan.

Children undergo medical check ups at the camp by UNRWA doctors who call the college everyday to deal with health complaints.

However, private sector doctors usually volunteer to treat children whenever there is a need.



Summer camp is not just a place for Palestinian refugee children to use as a summer resort, it is a place where students learn various activities. The children are receiving music lessons by a volunteer

UNRWA teacher. (Below) Children receive lessons on using the educational and recreational computers



Khasawneh: Defence of Palestine is our duty

AMMAN (Petra) — Information Minister Hani Khasawneh Saturday lauded the Jordan News Agency, Petra, saying that it plays a leading role in the field of information in Jordan through the serious and responsible manner in which it tackles the various national and pan-Arab issues.

During a visit to Petra on its 19th anniversary, Khasawneh praised the country's political

leadership saying that it always seek to support the Arab brethren and to defend Arab causes.

Khasawneh pointed out that it is the duty of every loyal and sincere Jordanian to defend his nation's just causes, at the head of which comes the Palestine question.

"Building the contemporary Jordanian state, which can be considered an oasis for security and stability for all its citizens, requires the effort of everybody to maintain this state and its institutions," Khasawneh noted.

Khasawneh said that the major challenges facing Jordan are the continuous process of building the country on contemporary

bases and the joint work to find solutions to the problems facing the Jordanian society, particularly in economy-related issues, providing job opportunities, increasing production and defending human rights.

Concluding his speech, Khasawneh congratulated Petra on its 19th year of continuous and dedicated work and voiced hope that Petra's role be further enhanced in the interest of the national and pan-Arab work.

Petra Director Ali Safadi pledged continued and dedicated work and said the agency will double its efforts to live up to the level of the profession and to implement the goals and objectives for which it has been established.

Jordan News Agency enters 20th year

By Rania Atalla
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — The official Jordan News Agency, Petra, Saturday entered its 20th year with future plans to expand further by improving the quality of news, increasing its transmission equipment and expanding its coverage outside the Kingdom.

"Petra is a mirror that reflects Jordan's achievements in all fields," Petra's Director General Ali Safadi told the Jordan Times. "It is an official portrait that connects the country to the outside world, highlighting the political lines set by His Majesty King Hussein," he said.

Petra was established on July 16, 1969, as an official source for Jordanian news, "to record Jordan's achievements and cover its social, political and economic developments, based on honest information," Safadi said.

Before that, and in 1965, the nucleus of the agency was a section in the Press and Publications Department, producing no more than three items daily which were distributed to newspapers by car, according to Safadi.

"The need arose to have a news agency, an official source of Jordanian news, independent of the Ministry of Information," Safadi said. In effect, a transmission station was built near Amman with equipment, including teleprinters, that sent news abroad in both English and Arabic.

For eight hours daily, he added.

At present, Petra news items are transmitted to the Arab countries through "duplex lines" which provide a two-way connection to the official news agencies in Syria, Qatar, Iraq, Morocco and the Soviet Union, according to Safadi.

Petra's membership in the Federation of Arab News Agencies (FANA), allows for the daily transmission of an average of five major news items about Jordan to South East Asia, South American and Europe through other international agencies.

Thirty-four Petra reporters work in the Kingdom, 15 of whom are stationed in the governorates, while 11 correspondents file news from Arab and foreign capitals around the world.

Future plans

Safadi said Petra's plans for the future include improving the quality of news; increasing the number of offices abroad; and keeping up with developments in transmission and reception equipment.

At present, Petra has eight offices abroad, including Beirut, Cairo, Damascus, Tunis, Baghdad, Muscat, London and Madrid. The agency is looking to increase those to 10, with Kuwait as the most probable next location.

One way of improving the quality of news, Safadi said, is by concentrating on relations between Jordan and the outside world.

As for equipment, he said, the agency has recently bought 20 facsimile machines in addition to equipment to produce still photos from television sets in cases where photographers are not available.

Safadi said there are plans to purchase a mobile unit that would enable transmission and reception of news from all over the Kingdom more efficiently. The agency uses a microfilm system for its archives and plans to introduce a computer system in the near future.

Safadi said Petra has 95 per cent accuracy rate in its reports, a five per cent margin which he justified by saying "the more people work, the more they are apt to make mistakes."

He said the inaccuracies are mostly due to "typing mistakes that do not affect the credibility of the agency."

Asked why most of the time Petra reports do not elaborate on specifics of meetings between officials, Safadi said that in cases where the events take place in the evening where time is short, "we follow up and elaborate on issues the following day in order to grasp all aspects of the news items." Reporters are present at the agency from 8:00 a.m. until midnight, he said.

BAT to stage the Taming of the Shrew in Jerash on July 19, 20

By Nermeen Murad
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — The Taming of the Shrew a play staged, produced and directed by actors of the British Actors Theatre (BAT), will be performed in Jerash Tuesday and Wednesday July 19, and 20. The classical comedy is expected to draw a large audience.

In an informal press meeting, Kate O'Mara, who plays the role of Katherina (the shrew), said that what is unique about the group is they direct themselves according to "their own interpretation of the Shakespeare play."

O'Mara, who founded BAT with Peter Woodward, said that the idea behind the founding of the theatre was "to get British theatre in control," and avoid

being at the mercy of producers and "egotistical directors."

The theme of the play is one which rotates around marriage and money. Katherina and Bianca are the daughters of a rich merchant who refuses to allow his younger daughter to marry before her sister Katherina. As we can tell from the title of the play, Katherina is a shrew who is avoided by all men while Bianca is being wooed by three men.

The complex play, in fact an intricately humorous story of games and plots by Bianca's suitors to find a husband for Katherina, intertwined with the growing possibility of marrying her off to Petruchio, the man who eventually tames the shrew.

The actors maintain the taming is not "totally male dominated." The story goes on, if you want



Kate O'Mara

to know more you would have to attend the play, and the actors promise that it will be "terrifically funny and wonderful."

Music conservatory 'has bright future'

By Jean-Claude Elias
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Among the many and various performances to entertain Jerash Festival visitors this year is a special event: the presentation of the young students of the National Music Conservatory — Noor Al Hussein Foundation.

It also started about 4 years ago when Sheila Johnson, an American was requested to establish a base in Amman, in order to enable the children to have a musical education on par with the most advanced and modern methods in practice in the USA.

Being a strings specialist, she explained to the Jordan Times how she adopted the Rolland method, which is a new and original approach to teaching.

The young students are first taught how, through basic movements, they can hold and move the violin without the bow. This exercise is done in a friendly atmosphere for several sessions, allowing the children to learn to feel comfortable with the instrument. Then, gradually the bow is introduced and finally the right position for playing.

The obvious advantage is that the students do not experience the stress and pain of the traditional system, which often tends to create a negative reaction in the worst case, and a reluctance to learn in the best.

With the Rolland method the children become sincerely and permanently motivated, without

being pushed or forced to practice. The method, still keeps some essential aspects of the traditional system that is the students have to learn how to read music.

At Jerash Festival, 22 young musicians will be playing in two groups — the strings and the winds. Their experience ranges from two years to just a few months. Simple pieces have been prepared, including a well known Arabic tune. Their first contact with the audience will certainly enrich their playing ability. Far from being afraid of this first public appearance, they seem to look forward to it and, according to Sheila Johnson, some of them might even be over confident.

The future of the Conservatory looks bright and promising. It teaches more than a hundred students and other instruments, such as the piano, are to be introduced.

Although Ms. Johnson doesn't live in Jordan, she often takes extended visits to the country and follows the progress of the project closely.

Exchange programmes and scholarships are being launched. Recently a girl was given the chance, through the French Embassy in Jordan, to go to France and attend music courses. Similar actions with different countries are scheduled. However, Ms. Johnson believes that in the end, the local staff should be independent and self supported. She seemed optimistic about the

outcome. When asked whether the children's love for music, would harm their regular academic studies, Ms. Johnson admitted that one should not neglect the social aspect of this question, but insisted that parents should be informed about the invaluable benefits of a sound and serious musical education.

Not all musicians have to turn professionals, she said. Once the young have assimilated and integrated music in their life, there's a lot for their personality to gain in terms of balance, harmony and strength. Reliable investigations in the United States have shown that students who take art, and more particularly music, tend to keep clear from such problems as drugs. Ms. Johnson explained that the young have a need to express themselves.

Allowing child musicians to develop their creativity without overly restraining them is essential, Ms. Johnson said. Her students are allowed to explore other forms of music, like jazz for instance. She also considers a child's desire to play more advanced music positive.

Beyond instrumental technique, Ms. Johnson tries to develop the students' "musicality," which she considers the essential ingredient of the operation. She seems to have the prerequisite qualities for such a task: talent, patience and most of all her love of music and students.

WHAT'S GOING ON

JERASH FESTIVAL

- Local and Arabic music by Jordan Armed Forces Band at the Forum at 6:30 p.m.
- Poets and poetry at the Artemis at 7:00 p.m.
- Concert music by Oakland Youth Orchestra at the South Theatre at 7:30 p.m.
- Children's play by Haya Arts Centre at the Sound and Light at 8:00 p.m.
- National folk dances and music by El Ballet Krsmanovic De Yugoslavia at the Forum at 8:00 p.m.
- "Karmen" Ballet and Fire Dance by the Bulgarian Dance Group at the South Theatre at 9:30 p.m.
- Modern Filipino dance and music by U.P. Filipiniana Troupe at the Sound and Light at 9:30 p.m.

EXHIBITIONS

- Housing exhibition at the Plaza Hotel.
- Jordanian-Palestinian heritage week at the University of Jordan. It includes handicraft, costumes, and embroidery.

FILMS

- Feature Film: "Legal Eagles." The American Centre at 7:00 p.m.

POETRY RECITATION

- Poetry recitation at Abdel Hamid Shoman Foundation at 6:00 p.m.

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published in English by the Jordan Press Foundation. Established 1974.

الصحف اليومية العربية المستقلة المنشورة بالإنجليزية من قبل مؤسسة الصحافة الأردنية

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The Jordan Times is published daily except Fridays.
Subscription and advertising rates are available from the Jordan Times advertising department.

Blackmailing the world body

IT IS ridiculous that the United Nations is being forced to seek international loans to keep itself afloat after running into financial straits brought about by America's withholding contributions to the world body. For all technical purposes, the U.S. stand is linked to reforms in the U.N. budget process. Smooth-talking Washington officials make it appear as if the frozen funds will be released the moment the U.N. general secretariat introduces changes in its spending pattern. But everybody knows better. The U.S. insistence on budgetary reforms is only a smoke-screen for the political clout that the shynocks in Washington are seeking as a tool to freely pursue American policies on the international scene. What they are aiming for is a situation where Washington does not have to anticipate and prepare to defend itself in any debate either in the General Assembly or at the Security Council of American actions in defiance of international norms and conduct, which the U.N. was created to protect.

It is typical of Washington's policy of twisting arms to hold the U.N. to ransom. We wonder whether the decision-makers and policy geniuses in Washington ever thought of reforming American actions in various parts of the world, thus preempting United Nations criticism instead of having to blackmail the world body?

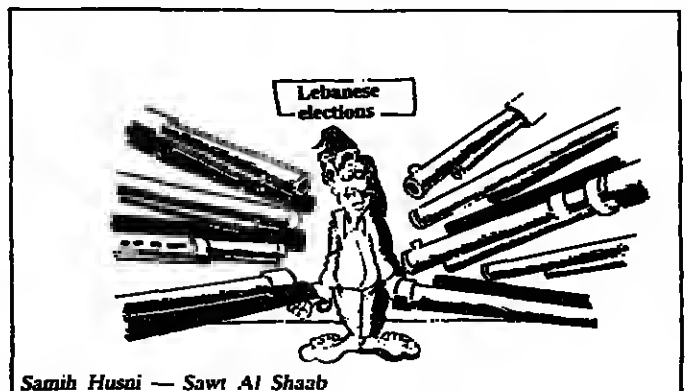
ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i: Unanimous position — minus U.S., Israel

IF the reports on a joint Soviet-French move to reactivate efforts in search of a Middle Eastern settlement prove to be correct, then the implication is an endeavour to free these efforts from a political "coma." This move is scheduled to begin a few weeks before the U.S. presidential election. The timing of the move will prevent progress because the new U.S. administration will be preoccupied with studying the hot issues in the world. The upcoming Israeli election will also determine means to deal with peace efforts. As for the Arab arena, the development of the Iran-Iraq war and the escalation of the Palestinian uprising will be important factors in determining the course of any political move. The world's unanimous position, excluding the United States and Israel, to settle the Middle East crisis fell short of convening the international conference. Israel's position — which rejects peace, justice and stability in the region — will continue unless Washington expresses readiness to accept the international legitimacy and respect U.N. resolutions. This situation makes us concentrate on other means that ensure restoration of usurped lands and rights.

Al Dustour: Stone revolt grew

THE views of a number of Israeli military officials have been expressing on the uprising demonstrate a deep-rooted difference with Israeli government's views in this regard. While Israeli Prime Minister Shamir and other senior political officials claim that the uprising is about to fizzle, Israeli army and security department officials openly state that it is impossible to control the Palestinian people's will through the use of force, so the uprising will continue for several years. The Israeli generals, entrusted with suppressing the uprising, have repeatedly called for reaching a political solution to this crisis, which attempts to control the Palestinian people's political will. The statement of Chief of Staff Dan Shomron that the army cannot control the will of the Palestinian people and Rabin's statement that Israel cannot tolerate the cost of controlling the uprising imply that the seed of the stone revolt grew and bore fruits.



Samih Husni — Sawt Al Shaab

Sawt Al Shaab: Confront aggressive policy

LARGE sectors of the Israeli public began to realise that the Palestinian people's daring revolt will not cease. While the Israeli military authorities continue their severe repressive practices, the Israeli occupation leaders began to admit that the uprising has the potential to continue. Israeli Prime Minister Shamir admitted that the uprising will continue, while Israeli Chief of Staff Dan Shomron said it is not possible to control the Palestinians. The occupation leaders, led by Shamir, are continuously aggravating the wave of Israeli terrorist extremism to convince the Israeli public about their ability to liquidate the uprising and perpetuate occupation. Several Israelis will sooner or later realise that the occupation's terrorist and suppressive policies are not the solution and that the Israeli aggressive policy must be confronted.

Sunday's Economic Pulse

Industrial protection: How much is too much?

By Dr. Fahed Fanek

TO PREVENT the importation of certain commodities as a way of protecting domestic industry, a policy adopted in Jordan three years ago and described as "quantitative restriction," is in my opinion a complete blackout.

This kind of protection has always been heavy on the economy in general and on consumers in particular. Under such a policy, foreign-made products become unavailable in the market at any price, and local manufacturers become free to lower the quality of their produce or raise its price or both, without having to worry about a possible loss in their share in the market.

Such kind of a situation normally causes an outcry. However, in our case industry got away with it, simply because the value of goods subjected to importation embargo does not make more than four per cent of total imports. Consumers found that life was possible under the circumstances and that foreign trade remained relatively and reasonably free by any standard.

One should note, however, that the sacrifice borne by the public made quite possible for a wide range of domestic industries. A World Bank expert found that such industries which benefit from full-scale protection contributed around 40 per cent of the value added in the small and medium industrial enterprises sector.

The protection allowed industries to raise their prices by some 25 per cent in comparison to the price of imports. This in effect is a heavy tax paid by the consumers in favour of industrialists. It is estimated that consumers pay JD 125 million extra every year in such implicit tax.

There is no doubt that Jordanian industry needs protection, but not a full blackout though. Without a measure of protection, very few industries could survive foreign competition. But protection should only be used as a transitional policy. Industry has to grow out of its infancy, build up its own muscles and become competitive. However, what we observe in reality is an ever increasing protection at the expense of the public, and a continuously deteriorating quality of industry.

In order to start a given industry we must first make sure that such an industry has a future and that Jordan does have a comparative advantage in that particular industry. So far it has been established that Jordan enjoys a comparative advantage in exploiting natural resources such as phosphate and potash. Jordan also shows a comparative advantage in the processing and manufacturing of local raw materials such as fertilizers, or when the foreign raw material content is not substantial relative to the value of the finished product

such as in medical products.

Once a certain industry is judged to be uncompetitive in the export market, no measure of protection will be sufficient to make it viable.

Whether such an industry deserves to be protected as an import substitution depends on how much protection it needs to survive, and how much jobs it generates to justify the price.

Some analysts may make an effort to find out what extra measures should the government take in order to enhance the industrialisation of the country. They think that industrialisation may come about simply through the extensive planning, close guidance and the process of decision-making in the ministries and official committees.

In my view the government can serve the industry more by doing less. Unchecked restrictions, meaningless regulations, and extensive planning all look great on paper. But once implemented by the all powerful bureaucracy, they become more harmful than useful. It is no surprise that the most centrally planned economies in the Arab World and the Third World in general are the worst performers, while Japan, Korea, Singapore, Taiwan, Hong Kong and Thailand succeeded in industrialisation with minimum central planning and government intervention.

Israeli occupation authorities close In'ash El Usra for two years

Editor's note: The Palestinian Human Rights Information Centre (PHRIC) in Jerusalem has been publishing an "uprising update," which aims to clarify the existing human rights situation as it develops in the occupied territories, as the uprising enters its sixth month. The information bulletin is distributed in cooperation with the Database Project on Palestinian Human Rights, whose international office is in Chicago. These updates will be published in the Jordan Times as they are received. Included in these information bulletins are lists of those killed during the uprising, as confirmed by

the International Committee of the Red Cross, lists of detainees, and updated human rights reports as they develop. While some sources and background material is publicly available, most of the information comes from first hand reports, fieldworker visits to hospitals, refugee camps, towns and villages, and from working relationships between the PHRIC and other institutions in the occupied territories. The material is collected and verified in Jerusalem and sent to Chicago, where the updates are produced and distributed internationally.

embroidery projects in their homes. 152 people directly employed full time by the society, 200 young women a year in the vocational programmes, and all the recipients of the society's financial and other aid. Since the beginning of the intifada this aid has become the society's most vital function.

The absurdity of the charges of indoctrination and brainwashing levelled against the society can best be seen in the fact that the Israelis have left the school and orphanage open. What have been closed down are the society's productive and relief activities.

The closure is best seen in the context of the Israeli attack against Palestinian institutions in general: against universities (which have been closed almost since the intifada began and have suffered frequent and increasing disruption and closure prior to it); against trade unions (27 of which have been closed during the intifada and all of which have suffered consistent harassment); and against the press (which has suffered frequent disruption of distribution and closure, including the six-month closing of the Palestine Press Service, and the arrest, detention and administrative detention of over 20 journalists).

It is also best seen in the context of the increasing economic war against the Palestinians, in which exorbitant demands are made for fines and taxes and all forms of relief effort (including sometimes UNRWA food shipments to refugee camps) is interdicted. Now that In'ash el-Usra has been blocked as a channel for relief efforts the plight of many in the occupied territories, already sufficiently precarious, will certainly worsen.

Aim

The society was founded in 1965 as a women's organisation, serving different sectors of the Palestinian community, both urban and rural. Community work was briefly disrupted by the 1967 war but the society quickly

began a relief campaign for war victims and displaced families. This marked the beginning of the society's relief efforts.

Projects:

1. Vocational Training Centres. Designed for training women in the following five occupations:

- A. Sewing (established 1968)
- B. Machine Knitting (established 1970)
- C. Beauty Culture (established 1970)
- D. Machine Embroidery (established 1972)
- E. Business and Secretarial (established 1973)

II. Production centres. These are used to make the society's self-sufficient. All products are sold locally.

- A. Goals
1. Help employ needy people.
2. Profits used as aid for those unable to help themselves.
- B. Production sections:
1. Embroidery. Employs 4800 women in villages who work at home producing traditional Palestinian embroidery.
2. Sewing
- a. Ready made
- b. Special orders
3. Knitting
- a. Crochet and knitting made at home
- b. Machine and hand-made articles by employees in the society
4. Looms. Produces floor mats.
5. Home products. Produces such storable foodstuffs as olives, cheese and dried foods. Also caters special occasions.
6. Bakery. Manufactures biscuits and cakes and sells them in al-Birah, Ramallah and Jerusalem.
7. Beauty parlor. Uses women in training in the beauty section.

III. Financial and in-kind aid

- A. Student aid. Provides a large number of children with pocket money, examination and transportation fees and, in some instances, medication and clothing.
- B. Day care centre. Established in 1977, it now has 50 children between one month and three years old.
- C. Adult education and literacy centres. Nine centres in various villages which coordinate their activities with the Higher Committee for Adult Education (which supervises 200 centres in the West Bank and Gaza Strip).
- D. Library. Contains over 6000 volumes for use by members, students and employees.
- E. Cultural and educational seminars and discussions. Held on a bimonthly basis and all national and international occasions.

V. Palestinian folklore and research centre. Begun in 1972 with the aim of preserving, studying and developing Palestinian folklore. The centre has published a number of books and monographs on Palestinian folklore and customs.

VI. Home. The society provides a shelter for 132 girls and young women from four to twenty-two years old, all of whose needs are taken care of. The younger girls are enrolled in school; the older ones attend one of the various vocational centres.

The following is an update of the list of Palestinians killed by Israeli occupation troops and Israeli

settlers in the occupied Arab territories. A complete list appeared in the Jordan Times on May 28.

Date	Name, age	Residence	By Context
1755/16	Jihad Bassam al-Absi, 15	Jahalya Ref Camp, GAZA	M Shot in head
1765/16	Ala'addin Moh'd Saleh, 15	Azmot, NABLUS	M Shot in neck
1775/18	Majdi Sleiman Hilal, 16	Abwin, RAMALLAH	M Shot in heart
1785/21	Kawther Khaled Mohammad, 23	Tulkarm Ref Camp, TLKRM	M Shot in chest
1795/24	Moh'd Sa'ada Alulu, 40	Beirj Ref Camp, GAZA	M Shot in heart
1805/27	Iyad Abdallah Shanad, 16	KALKILYA	M Shot 2/7
1815/27	Amin Rahah Abu Radaha, 14	Jaazon Ref Camp, RMLLH	M Shot in head 5/25
1825/29	Im'ad Rafiq Ghannem, 25	Jaaba, NABLUS	M Shot in heart
1836/3	Mustafa Odeh Halaika, 20	Shuyukh, HEBRON	S Shot in heart (See 6/26 Update)
1846/3	Mohammad Issa Ghannem, 26	Deir Izb'ia, RAMALLAH	M Shot in Safa village
1856/9	Emad Hussein Hawari, 16	Sabstia, NABLUS	M Shot in head
1866/12	Deid Mohammad al-Heik, 18	Ein Sultan, JERICHO	M Shot in heart
1876/13	Said Mahmud Hussein, 42	Abwein, RAMALLAH	M Body found shot in head
1886/15	Talal Ibrahim Abu Hassan, 20	Batir, BETHLEHEM	M Shot
1896/17	Nayfeh Hussein Nafit, 27	Beit Firqi	M Shot
1806/18	Ra'ed Khalid Haj Yusef, 17	Khan Yunis, GAZA	M Shot in heart, investigating
1916/22	Taalat Khalid Zaqqout, 16	Rafah Ref Camp, GAZA	M Shot in head

Anglican church facing rift over ordination of women

By Sandra Maler
Reuters

LONDON — The Anglican church has traditionally been all things to all men, but this month it could well founder over an issue involving women.

Five hundred bishops from 164 countries, representing 70 million Anglicans, the world's second largest Christian community after Catholicism, will meet in Canterbury from July 17 to August 7 for their 10-yearly lambeth conference.

The ordination of women, practised by some bishops and decried by others, has made this 12th conference the most crucial and controversial since they were first held in 1867.

Many bishops fear it could also be the last.

Canterbury is the spiritual home of the Anglican church, a reformed version of Catholicism.

The Archbishop of Canterbury, Dr. Robert Runcie, who became spiritual leader of the Church of England and the Anglican Communion eight years ago, will have the job of holding

together this loosely woven fabric of churches.

The main problem for Runcie is that the Anglican Communion, which came into life in 1534 in rejection of Rome's central authority, gives him leadership without control.

The church, lambasted by its critics as an institution which somehow muddles through, will be seeking a consensus where there is clearly no agreement.

Church leaders in New Zealand, Canada, Hong Kong, Brazil and Australia representing about 6.3 million Anglicans have already ordained some 700 women priests.

Legislative schism?

Bishops in the rest of the church do not want to see women become priests. They believe the ordination of women is against the scriptures because Jesus Christ and his disciples were men. They also think the Anglican church cannot ordain them as long as the Orthodox and Catholic churches do not allow it.

Proponents of women priests

argue that women have a vocation to become priests just as men do, that priests should represent all members of the church as Christ represented humanity and that God wants barriers between human beings broken down.

While proponents have argued their churches were in danger of being left behind, opponents have threatened an exodus to the Catholic or Orthodox churches.

This month the synod, or parliament, of the Church of England voted in favour of ordaining women priests, defying warnings of schism by Runcie, who is now grappling to prevent a rift in this church, mother of the Anglican Communion.

Runcie had told the synod, composed of clergy, laity and bishops, that he was theologically sympathetic to the ordination of women priests but warned that the time had not yet come.

"The proposals before us do seem to me to be a kind of legislative schism. And I must ask the synod to consider the cost of such advance without greater consensus," he said.

At the worldwide Anglican level, the lambeth conference will focus on the ordination of women as bishops, not just priests.

The last lambeth conference in 1978 managed to compromise by agreeing that it was up to member churches whether they ordained women priests or not and that this should not prevent them from staying in Communion.

For those churches who did ordain women priests, the issue is now one of step further: The ordination of women bishops.

The Anglican church in the United States has made it clear it intends to ordain women bishops. The deepening rift between churches ready to ordain women bishops and others which have not yet endorsed women priests is stretching the Anglican art of compromise to breaking point.

"The difference is that when you ordain women as bishops and they are not accepted everywhere, then the problem of unity in the church is put in question," the Archbishop of York, Dr. John Habgood, recently told Reuters in an interview.

Many Anglican churches, including the Church of England, are opposed to women bishops. They argue that, as bishops are at the heart of the Anglican Communion, having bishops unacceptable to others will mean an impaired Communion.

Runcie has voiced hopes that the Anglican Communion can continue to live together despite impaired Communion. But for many bishops, this is a contradiction in terms and will mean the end of the Anglican Communion.

"If anyone attempts to solve the problems of the Anglican Communion simply by an appeal to collegiality, an ambiguous word which can mean don't rock the boat, I think it will fail," the Bishop of London, Dr. Graham Leonard, recently said.

"The differences have become too evident to be contained in that way," Leonard, a fierce critic of women's ordination, added.

The ordination of women has spotlighted another major issue on the agenda of the lambeth conference: The Anglican church's relation with other

Christian churches.

Runcie has been particularly keen to heal the 450-year-old rift with the Vatican dating back to the days of King Henry VIII, who broke with Rome over papal refusal to allow his divorce from his first wife.

Last year a joint Anglican-Roman Catholic group said it had resolved a doctrinal dispute over salvation, one of the issues at the heart of the reformation that led to the split between Rome and the Protestant churches.

It was the fourth major agreement between the two churches since they embarked on unity talks 20 years ago and the lambeth conference is due to give its verdict on the reports by the Anglican Roman Catholic International Commission. Rome is due to give its own verdict on the reports later this year.

Rome has indicated it is ready to move towards reconciliation with the leader of Anglicans, 4.7 million Catholics. Cardinal Basil Hume, who has warned the ordination of women will seriously damage efforts towards Christian unity

Mellor: No hope for Mideast peace while Shamir in power

CAIRO (AP) — There is no hope for progress towards Middle East peace so long as Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir remains in power, a British cabinet minister was quoted as saying in an interview published Saturday.

The weekly newspaper Al-Ahram said that David Mellor, Britain's minister of state for foreign and Commonwealth affairs, compared Israel under Shamir's leadership to South Africa, where "some people have rights and others have none."

Mellor's criticism in the interview focused on Shamir's refusal to relinquish any of the occupied Arab territories, scene of a seven-month-old uprising in which more than 230 Palestinians have been

by Israeli forces. Mellor also took issue with Israel's tough handling of the uprising.

It was the second anti-Israel tirade by Mellor this year.

Arguing that occupation of territory is no guarantee of security, Mellor told the newspaper: "It is clear that so long as Mr. Shamir remains in his post as prime minister, there is no hope for making progress (towards a peace settlement)."

"The Israelis at present are pursuing a policy similar to that of South Africa in regard to black people," Mellor said, likening Pretoria's policy of racial segregation to Israel's treatment of the Palestinians.

"Day after day Mr. Shamir's government is becoming like that

of South Africa because in both countries some people have rights and others have none."

Accusing Shamir of lack of vision, Mellor said: "I hope the Israelis will realise that great countries are led only by leaders having the talent of vision... what future can there be for the Israeli people in territories held by armed force on all sides? None at all."

During a visit to Israel and the occupied territories last January, Mellor made strongly critical remarks that enraged Israeli leaders.

After a visit to Gaza's Jabalya refugee camp, Mellor said that "conditions here are, I think, an affront to civilised values. It's appalling that a few miles up the



David Mellor
coast (in Israel proper) there is prosperity and here there is misery on a scale that rivals anything anywhere in the world."

The Israeli foreign ministry then termed the criticism "unusual and unacceptable."

Security Council seeks middle ground between Iran and U.S.

UNITED NATIONS (Agencies) — Members of the Security Council have stepped up the search for a position on the Iran Airbus tragedy that might give the Iranians some satisfaction without deeply offending the United States.

Further debate on the dawning 13 days ago of Iran Flight 655 with all 291 on board will continue Monday.

One western delegate said the challenge was to find wording acceptable to Washington, which has termed the downing an accident, while not driving the Iranians away empty-handed and weakening further U.N. influence in ending the Iran-Iraq war.

At the same time, he said, Iran must accept the fact that outright condemnation of the United States was impossible.

In the council Friday, a range of delegates praised the Iranians for taking their case to the United Nations — their first such initiative in three decades — and called for renewed international efforts to end the eight-year-old war.

Several delegates said the need now was to press for implementation of the unanimous council demand for a ceasefire adopted here a year ago Wednesday.

So far, Iran has not accepted the U.N. ceasefire call.

Iran has been unable to rally support for condemnation and the council president for July, Ambassador Paulo Nogueira-Batista of Brazil, is trying to draft a document that would be acceptable to everyone and save face for Iran.

Thirteen nations spoke Friday — including Britain, China, France, Italy, Japan, Yugoslavia, West Germany, Algeria and Argentina — and the council adjourned until 3:30 p.m. (1930 GMT) Monday.

At a news conference Friday, Velazquez said: "The attitude of the U.S. administration is similar to a rich man's son who drives when he's drunk. He thinks money can buy everything, and that is not true."

Valentine V. Lozinskiy, the

deputy Soviet representative, said in Friday's meeting: "Destruction of the airliner is a dramatic confirmation of Soviet warnings that the unprecedented build-up of U.S. warships and aircraft has made for an explosive situation which is fraught with the most awful consequences."

"This tragedy has demonstrated once again that the U.S. naval fleet must leave the Gulf without delay. The presence of forces under the U.N. flag would be an effective factor in improving the situation in international waters" and reaching a political settlement in the war.

The Soviet speech, like others, was moderate and Moscow sent only its second-ranking delegate to the debate.

In 1983, the Soviet Union vetoed a Security Council resolution condemning it for shooting down a South Korean airliner over its territory, killing the 269 people aboard.

All speakers Friday deplored the Iran tragedy, but also said that the urgent priority was to end the war through implementation of Resolution 598, which calls for a truce, withdrawal to recognised borders, prisoner exchange and an investigation of who was responsible for the war.

Iraq has said it will accept the resolution if Iran does, but the Iranians insist that Iraq be branded the "aggressor" before a truce.

John Birch, deputy British representative, defended a nation's right to have its warships defend its shipping in international waters. "It is entirely appropriate for any such forces to exercise the right to self-defence under the U.N. Charter," he said.

Pierre Brochand, the French deputy representative, said the

S. Arabia expects trouble from Iranian agents

WASHINGTON (AP) — The U.S. government Friday noted that Greece was permitted under a bilateral treaty to delay the extradition to the United States of a Palestinian wanted here until

he completes a Greek sentence. But State Department spokeswoman Phyllis Oakley reiterated the U.S. call that Greek authorities begin extradition proceedings against Mohammad Rashid

expeditiously.

Oakley declined to comment Friday about the Greek trial or sentencing of Rashid to seven months imprisonment for entering Greece illegally.

Rashid testified that he was a member of the Palestine Liberation Army (PLA) and was "passing through Greece on a secret mission" last May with a false Syrian passport.

But Oakley cited the portion of the 1932 U.S.-Greek treaty that permits either country to defer extradition of a "fugitive criminal" as long as he is serving a sentence in that country.

"Let me repeat that we strongly believe the most effective way to fight terrorism in this case is to expeditiously begin extradition proceedings against Rashid," Oakley said.

U.S. wants Greece to extradite Palestinian

KUWAIT (R) — Iran intends to use hired people from other countries to disrupt this month's annual pilgrimage in Mecca, a senior Saudi Arabian official said in remarks published in Kuwait Saturday.

Minister Sheikh Abdul Wahhab Abdul Wasie as saying.

He said their plans included "noisy demonstrations, heretic chants and foolish practices carried out by (Iranian) Revolutionary Guards at last year's pilgrimage."

Saudi Arabia accused Iran of corrupting the religious nature of the Haj last year by turning it into a political demonstration.

Iran contended pilgrims had the right to demonstrate.

Sheikh Abdul Wahhab reiterated Saudi statements that Iranian pilgrims were welcome as long as their numbers did not exceed the figure reached under a quota system introduced by Riyadh for this year's Haj.

Saudi Arabia earlier this month warned pilgrims of severe punishment if they attempted to preach political ideas or import prop-

aganda during the Haj.

Riyadh's quota system allows countries to send one pilgrim for every 1,000 people, meaning Iran would be allowed to send up to 45,000 compared with the 150,000 it sent last year.

Saudi Arabia cut diplomatic links with Iran in April, making it difficult if not impossible for Iranians to obtain entry visas for the kingdom.

Officials in Saudi Arabia said pilgrims arriving without visas would be turned back at the borders.

Gulf-based Arab diplomats said last Tuesday Saudi Arabia had engaged 5,000 Egyptian para-military police to keep order at this year's Haj, but Cairo denied the report.

On Wednesday, Lebanon said it had been officially informed that only 1,500 pilgrims would be allowed on this year's Haj out of some 7,000 who applied.

Diplomats in the Gulf said Wednesday that Saudi Arabia feared Iran might use pro-Iranian Lebanese as surrogates during the Haj.

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Valentine V. Lozinskiy, the

deputy Soviet representative, said in Friday's meeting: "Destruction of the airliner is a dramatic confirmation of Soviet warnings that the unprecedented build-up of U.S. warships and aircraft has made for an explosive situation which is fraught with the most awful consequences."

"This tragedy has demonstrated once again that the U.S. naval fleet must leave the Gulf without delay. The presence of forces under the U.N. flag would be an effective factor in improving the situation in international waters" and reaching a political settlement in the war.

The Soviet speech, like others, was moderate and Moscow sent only its second-ranking delegate to the debate.

In 1983, the Soviet Union vetoed a Security Council resolution condemning it for shooting down a South Korean airliner over its territory, killing the 269 people aboard.

All speakers Friday deplored the Iran tragedy, but also said that the urgent priority was to end the war through implementation of Resolution 598, which calls for a truce, withdrawal to recognised borders, prisoner exchange and an investigation of who was responsible for the war.

Iraq has said it will accept the resolution if Iran does, but the Iranians insist that Iraq be branded the "aggressor" before a truce.

John Birch, deputy British representative, defended a nation's right to have its warships defend its shipping in international waters. "It is entirely appropriate for any such forces to exercise the right to self-defence under the U.N. Charter," he said.

Pierre Brochand, the French deputy representative, said the

Possible end seen to major Gulf war battles

By John Baggaley
Reuters

BAHRAIN — After nearly eight years of bitter fighting, a series of Iraqi assaults have pushed Iran's troops effectively behind old international borders, bringing likely stalemate and a hint of undeclared peace.

Tehran's political leadership publicly spurns talk of peace.

But regional diplomats see this as internal politics and suggest Iran's unprecedented admissions of battlefield retreats could be to prepare its people at least for stand-off and, perhaps in the long-term, peace.

One diplomatic source pointed out that both sides were now back to "square one," and commented: "The war is now getting closer to a stalemate situation."

Another source said the war could, at least for a while, settle in to a series of skirmishes, with clashes in the north, sporadic attacks on Gulf shipping but no major battles.

On television Thursday night, Ali Fallahian, deputy minister of intelligence (internal security) referred to rumours, including one about possible assassination of Iran's military supreme Ali Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani.

"Those who repeat rumours in taxis and buses, tea houses or queues, are either agents of foreigners or badly informed," he said.

Deputy Prime Minister Ali Akbar Moayeri on the same programme denied retreats were a prelude to peace and cited Iran's potential military strength.

"We are a powerful country of 52 million people. Iraq's population is at most 16 million. But Iraq is utilising 75 per cent of all its people who can bear arms while in Iran the ratio is 15 per cent," Moayeri said.

But Gulf analysts point out that Iran has made repeated calls for volunteers to rush to the front — the last such call last week from the recently-

formed general command headquarters — with little apparent result.

Diplomats in Tehran say volunteers for the front have dwindled dramatically, down one third compared with a year ago.

On the defensive

Iran is now on the defensive, a less attractive proposition to would-be volunteers, many of whom have seen the carnage of war at close quarters when missiles slammed in to Tehran and other Iranian cities early this year.

The military initiative on the battlefield passed to Baghdad in April with Iraq expelling Iranian forces from its Fao peninsula after two years' occupation.

The change, followed by Iraqi victories in the Shalamech area southeast of Basra, in the Majnoon Islands, and this week with a sweep in to Iran has been followed by an apparent switch in signals from both capitals.

Both Baghdad and Tehran this week disclaimed ambitions to the territory of their foe.

Previous Iranian advances into Iraq were accompanied by the Tehran demand that the "aggressor" needed to be punished for the war.

And after Iraqi forces cleared the Zubaidah area on the south-central front and thrust 30 kilometres into Iran to capture the town of Dehman, Iraqi high command member Lieutenant General Nima Faris Hussein said his troops would pull out within a few days.

Wednesday is the first anniversary of the U.N. Security Council passing Resolution 598, ordering a ceasefire in the war and demanding Iran and Iraq withdraw forces to internationally recognised borders.

With Iran taking a diplomatic offensive in the U.N. over the U.S. shooting down of its Airbus A-300, an Iraqi pullback would underscore its acceptance of the U.N. order in contrast to Tehran's stand. Iran demands changes in the resolution priorities, saying Baghdad must first be branded the "aggressor."

The Khomenei factor

Few diplomats expect any public change of stance from Iran while spiritual leader Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini is alive.

The general command statement July 12 reiterated — but only in the last paragraph carried by the Iranian news agency

Israeli sniper killed in Jerusalem shoot-out

TEL AVIV (R) — An Israeli army reservist who opened fire on passers-by from a West Jerusalem, roof-top died Saturday from wounds received in a shoot-out with police, a police spokesman said.

The reservist, Avraham Mordechai, 34, fired shots onto the street with an army-issued M-16 rifle Friday evening. One person was slightly injured, police spokesman Rafi Levy said.

Mordechai was shot about four hours later when he came down from the roof and opened fire on members of an anti-terrorist unit which had entered the building.

A police psychologist and Mordechai's two brothers had failed

to persuade him to surrender peacefully.

"He did not give us a choice. We had to shoot," Levy said.

"Levy said it was not yet clear what had sparked Mordechai's outburst. He had recently finished his annual reserve duty and had his gun and at least two magazines of ammunition at his home."

The police said the five-hour drama started when the assailant barricaded himself on the roof of a two-storey building.

Levy said residents of the house, which is situated in the Katamon-G neighbourhood, were evacuated.

The building was sealed off by dozens of police and emergency medical service vehicles. The area was guarded by paramilitary riot police armed with assault rifles, and sharpshooters took positions on the surrounding roofs.

A special police anti-terror unit as well as teams of police psychologists were rushed to the scene.

According to Levy, the sniper had a history of mental disturbances and was "known to the police, but not as a criminal," and was apparently given the weapon in the army where he was doing a reserve service.

Warsaw Pact urges early conventional arms talks

(Continued from page 1)

"in these bodies before," he said.

Speaking at a dinner attended by the leaders Friday night, conference host Wojciech Jaruzelski of Poland said a "peace offensive" was under way in the socialist countries.

Pact members have recently put forward "a number of valuable, original initiatives" in arms control, he said. "Their active character and importance were underlined today at this meeting."

Romanian leader Nicolae Ceausescu, in a Friday dinner toast published by PAP, called for new talks on banning battlefield nuclear weapons from Europe.

Ceausescu called for new East-West talks on the subject of tactical nuclear weapons that remain outside the scope of the new U.S.-Soviet INF treaty to scrap intermediate-range and shorter-

range nuclear missiles.

Jaruzelski called for the West to sink its traditional suspicion of the communist countries and agree to move towards deeper measures aimed at building confidence between the two blocs.

"In the contemporary European home, neighbours should not keep guns under their pillows," he said.

Ceausescu said states belonging to the Warsaw Pact and NATO, together with all other European countries, should start talks on reducing the size and strength of their conventional forces "as soon as possible."

The Romanian leader, whose dispute with Hungary was provoked by a plan to eliminate some 8,000 villages of which many have ethnic Hungarian populations, will host the next Warsaw Pact summit in Bucharest in 1989.

Henryk Jaroszek, outgoing general-secretary of the Warsaw

Pact's standing political consultative committee, told reporters when asked if the problem had been raised in Warsaw: "Bilateral problems were not discussed at this meeting."

In documents issued later Saturday, the leaders called for a full-scale conference on reducing conventional weaponry and force-levels in Europe to get under way this year.

A joint communiqué said the seven communist states would like to see "the opening in the near future of separate talks on reducing and then liquidating tactical nuclear weapons in Europe, including nuclear components of dual-capable means."

The problem of warheads for missiles with the dual capacity of delivering a nuclear or conventional strike has been one of the issues blocking East-West agreement in Vienna on a mandate for conventional arms talks.

NATO has opposed Warsaw Pact suggestions that the warheads be included in the mandate for the negotiations, which are to cover Europe from the Atlantic to the Urals and include neutral and non-aligned states.

"It looks as though this pact proposal is an attempt to solve the dual-capability problem by taking it outside the conventional talks," one Western diplomatic analyst familiar with the negotiations said.

Apart from the communiqué, the Warsaw Pact summit issued a declaration on conventional weapons and force reductions summarising past proposals from the East Bloc and a statement on environmental pollution and the arms race.

The statement called for a conference of environment ministers from East and West to discuss multilateral cooperation in combating pollution and to prepare a binding document of principles to be signed in 1992.

The documents endorsed proposals made by Gorbachev at his Moscow summit at the end of May with U.S. President Ronald Reagan.

Jewish group claims attack

(Continued from page 1)

French nationals suffered the heaviest casualties aboard the ship, with 34 wounded and two dead — Vigneron and Bismuth.

The Greek announcement Friday said another unidentified corpse could be a Frenchwoman.

The announcement said two guerrillas who died the same day in the explosion of a car, parked near where the City of Poros was to dock, were part of the guerrilla team which was to attack the boat.

Greece and France have a long-standing tradition of close and cordial relations, and diplomats said it remained to be seen how deep an effect the row over Vigneron and Bismuth would have.

The close friendship of former Greek President Constantine Karamanlis and former French President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing helped secure Greece a place in the 12-nation European Economic Community.

In Paris, French Foreign Minister Roland Dumas called the investigation of the attack "very difficult, very delicate."

Interviewed by a French radio station, Dumas emphasised the Vigneron family's distress at the Greek charge, saying "I understand that this pain would be even more intolerable if the accusation has been made falsely."

JORDAN MARKET PLACE

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Iraq reports Dezful raids

(Continued from page 1)

implied that the U.S. helicopter was with him even before the second attack.

A voice broke into the AP's radio interview with the Greek captain. It sounded Iranian, and Logares immediately hung up. Said the voice: "There have been more attacks to ships after the Americans came."

Retelling the attack, Logares said that the first time, he and his crew on deck could see the two Iranian speedboats coming at the tanker. He said they came "close" to within a distance of 50 metres and then opened fire, lodging at least one missile in the starboard side, pockmarking the hull with "lots of holes" and starting a fire in the accommodation quarters.

"I am still shocked, still in bad condition," he said. "We are still assessing the damage. But I am very lucky," he said, pointing out that only one of his crew suffered minor injuries in the attack.

The missile frigate USS Robert G. Bradley had responded to the

"mayday" but a U.S. navy spokesman said Friday that by the time the Sea Victory was reached, it had sailed out of Iran's territorial limit and did not require assistance.

There was no explanation for the disparity, but at least Dubai's English-language newspaper Gulf News backed the Greek captain's satisfaction over the U.S. navy readiness to help non-U.S. flag vessels in case of attack by the Iranians. Until May 3, the U.S. navy could only help vessels flying the U.S. flag.

The navy rules that the vessel must not be connected to either of the belligerents and be in international waters.

"What is almost certain now is that merchant ships... have accepted the U.S. navy as their guardians," wrote the paper's shipping expert Arun Solomon in a front-page article. He said the feeling did not appear to be affected by the "recent psychological setbacks to the U.S. navy itself in the wake of the July 3 Airbus incident."

The documents endorsed proposals made by Gorbachev at his Moscow summit at the end of May with U.S. President Ronald Reagan.

Indian finance minister hints at slowdown of liberalisation

NEW DELHI (R) — India's new finance minister indicated Friday he wanted to slow down the government's policy of economic liberalisation.

"Businessmen are expecting far too much from me. I must balance their aspirations with the developmental needs of the people," Shankarrao Bhaurao Chavan said in his first detailed comments on the Indian economy since his June appointment.

Chavan, who came to the finance ministry from West India's Maharashtra state where he was chief minister, told Reuters he was against a relaxation of controls in consumer sectors begun by Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi when he took office in 1984.

Chavan, apparently referring to the lifting of import restrictions on consumer items such as television parts, said he was particularly against concessions on luxury goods.

"The import of luxury goods is not warranted," said Chavan, whose appointment caused anxiety in Bombay, India's financial capital, because of his reputation as a conservative socialist.

"Mine is a balancing act between businessmen and the needs of the poorer sections of society," he said.

Politicians said Gandhi shifted

him from Maharashtra to Delhi to give his economic policies a populist image before general elections, due by the end of 1989.

Chavan admitted that general elections and last year's drought were factors in the government's review of its policy of gradually removing economic controls.

Economists have blamed these restrictions for discouraging the growth of exports and foreign investment in India.

He said another factor was a crisis in foreign exchange reserves which by June 17 had fallen to \$1.7 billion (Rs. 4.1 billion), the lowest in more than two years.

"But good monsoon rains this year have given us high expectations of a favourable kharif (winter) crop. With this we can recoup our losses of last year," Chavan said.

Chavan said exports, which grew to 157.2 billion rupees (\$11.2 billion) in 1987-88 from 125.5 billion rupees (\$8.96 billion) the year before, would continue to be a government priority.

Imports, which grew to 223.4 billion rupees (\$15.95 billion) in

1987-88 from 200.6 billion rupees (\$14.33 billion) the previous year, would come under greater scrutiny, he said.

"We have to be selective in imports and sanction only those which are necessary to help the growth of exports," he added.

But Chavan refused to comment on reports the government was considering tax concessions to industry to boost growth. He said he would review all options, including ways to raise the rate of savings.

Commenting on a World Bank suggestion that India should boost exports by devaluing the rupee, Chavan said his country was against being told what to do by a foreign agency.

"But we will see what is warranted. We will have to consider all aspects," Chavan said.

He said he was also studying India's commercial borrowing, which economists say is at a prudent annual rate of \$1.5 billion.

India's total external debts now stands at around \$30 billion according to Finance Secretary S. Venkittaraman.

Chavan said: "I am still new to the job and am studying all aspects of the problem, but I see the economy as being satisfactory."

Revenues from real estate deals increase

AMMAN (I.T.) — Land and Survey Department Director-General Badri Al Molqi Saturday said that the department collected JD 7,065,302 in revenues during the first six months of this year.

In an interview with the Arabic newspaper Al Rai, Molqi said that the department's revenues during May amounted to approximately JD 1,012,249 compared with JD 952,249 during the same month in 1987.

He added that July revenues totalled JD 1,291,076 against JD 1,217,926 during the same month last year.

Molqi said that the figures show an increase in the department's revenues over last year and expected that such an increase will continue throughout this month and the next month.

Commenting on the current real estate market, Molqi said this is the normal situation in terms of sales and prices of land and real estate and this is how it should be, noting that this sector has witnessed a boom in 1984 when the department's revenues amounted to JD 26.5 million.

He said such a boom will never recur and pointed out to the government's measures taken in 1985 to stabilise the land and real estate market.

Answering a question on the decline in the department's revenues, Molqi said it is attributable to the decline in the land prices, which in turn, is affected by the general economic slowdown.

He noted that the land prices fell by no less than 30 per cent, thus causing a decline in the revenues.

Survey predicts slower economic growth in West

GENEVA (AP) — Overall economic growth in Western market economies, especially the United States, is expected to fall at least through next year as consumers buy less, U.N. analysts have said.

The U.N. World Economic Survey predicted inflation next year will rise slightly in Japan and North America and dip in Western Europe, while a significant increase in unemployment is likely only in North America, from an average 6.0 per cent this year to 6.5 per cent in 1989.

The annual survey launched a call for debt relief, without which it said the indebted countries have little hope of higher investment and economic recovery. It said the debt situation "is universally recognised as unsustainable."

The survey also warned of a

AMMAN FINANCIAL MARKET

Activity on the Amman Financial Market for July 16, 1988.

	Number	Volume	Contracts
Regular market:	101597	JD 114645	190
Top three companies:			
Intermediate Petrochemical Industries	21650	JD 25580	40
Jordan Investment and Finance Corporation	7450	JD 13268	6
Arab Aluminium Manufacturing	6900	JD 11179	19
Parallel market:	10510	JD 5074	—
Development bonds:	—	—	—
Treasury bills & bonds:	—	—	—
Other debentures:	—	—	—

Transport firm pays government JD 1 million

AMMAN (Petra) — Transport and Telecommunications Minister Khaled Al Haj Hassan Saturday received from the ministry's Secretary-General Mahmoud Al Talhouni, who is also chairman of the board of directors of the Jordan-Iraq Land Transport Company (JILTC), a cheque in the amount of JD 1 million, which represents Jordan's share of the company's profits for the year 1987.

Haj Hassan paid tribute to the company's personnel saying that the profits could not have been achieved had it not been for the active operations.

The company's Director-General Jamil Ibrahim praised the Jordanian government for its continued support for the company and said that the company's profits, which have been shared equally with Iraq, represent a humble gift to His Majesty King Hussein and the Iraqi President Saddam Hussein.

Talhouni noted that the estab-

AMMAN EXCHANGE RATES

Saturday rates
Local sell/buy rates in Jds

Belgian franc (for 10)	94.0	94.9	Saudi riyal	99.0	100.0
Dutch guilder	174.4	175.1	Syrian lira	10.9	11.0
French franc	58.2	58.8	Lebanese lira	1.02	1.06
Italian lira (for 100)	26.5	26.8	Iraqi dinar	150.0	153.0
Japanese yen (for 100)	272.5	273.2	Kuwaiti dinar	1510.0	1520.0
Swedish crown	37.5	38.1	Egyptian pound	160.0	165.0
Swiss franc	237.1	238.5	Omani rial	101.0	102.0
U.K. sterling pound	615.6	619.7	UAE dirham	100.5	101.0
U.S. dollar	369.2	373.2	Omani rial	965.0	965.0
W. German mark	196.4	198.4	Bahraini dinar	980.0	985.0

JORDAN BUSINESS DIRECTORY

Ministry of Industry and Trade	663191	Jordan Commercial Centres Corporation	603507
Ministry of Supply	663121	Free Zones Corporation	642001
Ministry of Finance	646466	Amman Financial Market	660170
Ministry of Planning	663185	Amman Chamber of Commerce	666151
Ministry of Labour	663185	Amman Chamber of Industry	644747
Ministry of Communications	663185	Association of Banks in Jordan	662238
Ministry of Agriculture	663185	Jordan Association of Insurance Companies	647370
Income Tax Department	660151	General Statistics Department	646171
Central Bank of Jordan	630301	Jordanian Businessmen Association	680663
Amman Customs Department	721181		
Social Security Corporation	643000		
Jordan Industrial Estates Corporation	721194		

Weekly Amman Financial Market trading

AMMAN (I.T.) — The following table summarises trading activities at the Amman Financial Market during the week starting Saturday, July 9, '88 and ending Wednesday July 13, '88. (Figures in Jordanian dinars)

Name of company	Number of shares	Volume of trade	Opening price	Closing price	Par value
Banking and financial institutions					
Industrial Development Bank	1000	1575	1.580	1.590	1.000
Petra Bank	3146	6050	1.940	1.920	1.000
Jordan Islamic Bank	4799	8552	1.790	1.770	1.000
Jordan Kuwait Bank	6332	8937	1.410	1.450	1.000
Jordan Gulf Bank	13806	17174	1.250	1.250	1.000
Housing Bank	1640	2989	1.810	1.830	1.000
Arab Jordan Investment Bank	—	—	—	—	1.000
Cairo Amman Bank	—	—	—	—	5.000
Bank of Jordan	1145	17404	15.200	15.200	5.000
Arab Bank	460	51760	113.000	111.000	10.000
Jordan National Bank	9650	24393	2.530	2.530	1.000
Jordan Finance House for Development	26414	24400	0.900	0.950	1.000
Jordan Investment and Finance Corporation	2576	4531	2.050	2.000	1.000
Finance and Credit Corporation	74400	43840	0.600	0.600	1.000
National Financial Investments	850	1530	1.800	1.800	1.000
National Portfolio Securities	5658	4035	0.730	0.710	1.000
Arab Finance Corporation (Jordan)	—	—	—	—	1.000
Jordan Securities Corporation	1451	1121	0.780	0.770	1.000
Real Estate Financing Corporation	—	—	—	—	2.000
Al Mashrek Exchange	360	5040	14.500	14.000	10.000
Insurance and reinsurance					
Jordan French Insurance	—	—	—	—	1.000
REPCO Life Insurance	—	—	—	—	1.000
Jordan Insurance	—	—	—	—	1.000
Arab Life and Accident Insurance	1400	1356	0.980	0.960	1.000
Yarmouk Insurance and Reinsurance	2350	2585	1.100	1.100	1.000
Holy Land Insurance	9950	1257	1.270	1.260	1.000
Philadelphia Insurance	1800	1476	0.840	0.820	1.000
Arab Union International Insurance	—	—	—	—	1.000
Jerusalem Insurance	—	—	—	—	1.000
Jordan Gulf Insurance	—	—	—	—	1.000
General Insurance	—	—	—	—	1.000
Jordan Eagle Insurance	—	—	—	—	10.000
Middle East Insurance	—	—	—	—	10.000
National Abhiya Insurance	—	—	—	—	1.000
Arab Belgian Insurance and Reinsurance	—	—	—	—	1.000
United Insurance	5000	4798	0.950	0.960	1.000
Services and industries					
General Investments	—	—	—	—	1.000
Imma for Investment and Financial Facilities	27087	17504	0.630	0.670	1.000
Duxco for Housing and Investment	283251	152669	0.520	0.520	1.000
Real Estate Investment (Agarco)	15807	7460	0.470	0.480	1.000
Jordan Gulf Real Estate Investment	8934	2918	0.340	0.320	1.000
Jordan Leasing Corporation	81	49	0.610	0.600	1.000
Petra Enterprises and Leasing Equipments	252270	64399	0.720	0.720	1.000
Equipment Leasing & Maintenance/Tajecro	2550	737	0.790	0.780	1.000
International Contracting & Investment	27900	5977	0.220	0.210	1.000
Jordanian Electric Power	11032	16776	1.510	1.530	1.000
Irbid District Electricity	130	111	0.850	0.850	1.000
Arab International Hotels	—	—	—	—	1.000
Hotels and Tourism	—	—	—	—	1.000
Garage Owners Federation Office	800	2920	3.650	3.650	1.000
Jordan National Shipping Lines	3000	2610	0.870	0.870	1.000
Jordan Press Foundation	—	—	—	—	1.000
Jordan Press and Publishing	—	—	—	—	1.000
Dar Al Shabab Press, Printing and Publishing	8650	4081	0.470	0.460	1.000
Jordan Dairy	6578	6512	0.990	0.990	1.000
Arab Pharmaceutical Manufacturing	8964	17478	1.980	1.940	1.000
Intermediate Petrochemical Industries	74178	89330	1.240	1.190	1.000
Jordan Phosphate Mines	6357	15895	2.490	2.520	1.000
Industrial, Commercial and Agricultural (Intaj)	6786	8361	1.250	1.210	1.000
Arab Chemical Detergent Industries	—	—	—	—	1.000
Jordan Kuwait for Agricultural Products	—	—	—	—	1.000
Aladdin Industries	1100	1322	1.210	1.200	1.000
Arab Aluminium Manufacturing	17450	28470	1.640	1.630	1.000
Jordan Worsteds Mills	6248	28391	4.510	4.500	1.000
Jordan Ceramics	5650	6762	1.160	1.200	1.000
Chemical Industries	300	465	1.590	1.550	1.000
Jordan Industries and Match (JIMCO)	19900	12440	0.640	0.630	1.000
Dar Al Dawa' for Development and Investment	739	1137	1.550	1.540	1.000
National Steel Industries	2450	6483	2.630	2.630	1.000
Universal Chemical Industries	32323	48483	1.510	1.500	5.000
General Mining	255	334	1.310	1.310	1.000
Jordan Petroleum Refinery	2869	21085	7.340	7.350	1.000
Jordan Lime & Brick	131050	28831	0.220	0.220	1.000
National Industries	7925	3028	0.380	0.380	1.000
Arab Paper Converting and Trading	5000	1525	0.310	0.310	1.000
Jordan Wooden Industries (JWICO)	2525	2792	1.120	1.120	1.000
Livestock and Poultry	12340	8688	0.770	0.700	1.000
Jordan Pipes Manufacturing	4250	5125	1.190	1.240	1.000
Rafia Industrial for Plastic Bags	—	—	—	—	1.000
Jordan Paper and Cardboard	6300	19555	3.070	3.150	1.000
Jordan Rockwool Industries	36638	22125	0.620	0.600	1.000
Trans-Jordan Minerals Research	—	—	—	—	1.000
Jordan Himeh Mineral	—	—	—	—	1.000
Orient Dry Batteries Factory	—	—	—	—	1.000
Woolen Industries	2000	1420	0.700	0.710	1.000
Jordan Tanning	1006	2022	2.010	2.010	5.000
Jordan Printing and Packaging	—	—	—	—	1.000
Jordan Tobacco and Cigarette	—	—	—	—	1.000
Mis Industries	—	—	—	—	1.000
Arab Center for Pharmaceuticals & Chemicals	—	—	—	—	1.000
National Cable & Wire Manufacturing	21820	21768	1.020	0.990	1.000
Jordan Spinning & Weaving	22666	17402	0.780	0.760	1.000
Jordan Sulpho Chemicals	6700	15876	2.600	2.560	1.000
Jordan Cement Factories	35812	41668	1.160	1.180	1.000
Jordan Glass Industries	—	—	—	—	2.000
Grand total	1,336,090	1,008,913			

Japanese labour report calls for improved working, living conditions

TOKYO (AP) — An annual government report on labour says Japanese work longer than people in other industrialised nations but have less buying power, and calls for improved working and living conditions in the country.

The report, issued by the labour ministry Friday, urged shorter work weeks, lower consumer prices, more housing and cheaper housing. It said that Japanese have less buying power than workers in other countries. Japanese worked an average 2,150 hours in 1986, the last year

for which such statistics were available, compared to 1,938 hours for Britons, 1,924 hours for Americans, 1,655 hours for West Germans and 1,643 hours for the French, said Atsuko Ishii of the ministry's labour affairs division.

Of all employed people in Japan, 13.7 per cent needed more than one hour to commute to their jobs, against six per cent in the United States, three per cent in West Germany and two per cent in Belgium, Miss Ishii said.

Of Japan's total workforce of 60.8 million, 59.11 were em-

ployed in 1987, for an unemployment rate of 2.8 per cent compared to 6.2 per cent in the United States, 7.9 per cent in West Germany, 10.4 per cent in Britain and 10.6 per cent in France, according to Miss Ishii.

Japan calculates its unemployment rate differently from other Western countries, counting its armed forces and those who work as little as one hour a month.

Japanese officials say Japan's official rate would be about double if it were calculated by Western methods.

Soviet banks to join SWIFT network

BRUSSELS, Belgium (AP) — Three Soviet banks have agreed to link up with the international banking network SWIFT — Society for Worldwide Interbank Financial Telecommunication — a SWIFT spokeswoman has said.

The Bank for Foreign Economic Affairs of the USSR, the International Bank for Economic Cooperation and the International Investment Bank will be the first Soviet institutions to hook up directly to the SWIFT system, which has some 2,500 member banks in more than 65 countries. SWIFT provides automated in-

ternational message processing and transmission services between banks.

SWIFT spokeswoman Phyllis Turner said the Soviet banks hoped to complete the link-up next year. She said other Soviet banks were "showing interest" in joining the system.

Currently, Soviet banks are linked indirectly with the SWIFT network through the Moscow Narodny Bank in London.

Turner said the Soviet banks have not yet chosen the technology for linking up with the SWIFT network. Imports of Western

technology by the banks would have to comply with the rules of the West's Coordinating Committee for Control of Exports to Communist Countries, also known by its acronym Cocom, which monitors proposed exports of high-technology goods for their possibly military uses.

Other East European countries have already joined SWIFT or are in the process of becoming members. Hungary and Czechoslovakia joined several years ago while Poland, East Germany and Yugoslavia are scheduled to join the network next year.

THE GALLERY

Will be closed during the 'Eid Al Adha holidays between July 21st and 29th and will be reopened on 30th July 1988.

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SPORTS IN BRIEF

Dundee United manager decides not to quit

DUNDEE, Scotland (R) — Jim McLean Friday decided to stay as manager of Dundee United — a week after resigning in protest at being fined £4,000 (\$6,800) and banned from the touchline dug-out for three years. The punishment handed out by the Scottish Football Association (SFA) followed a touchline dispute by McLean, United's manager for 17 years, and Aberdeen skipper Willie Miller in April. McLean said he had been told by his lawyer that he could fight the sentence from his manager's seat and that there was no need to quit. The United boss said the fine would not be paid — a stance which is likely to bring him into further conflict with the SFA.

World champion takes 3rd place

CANBERRA (R) — World champions Argentina beat Saudi Arabia 2-0 in the Bicentennial Soccer Gold Cup playoff for third place. In a match marred by eight yellow cards and the dismissal of the Saudi goalkeeper, Diego Simeone scored the opening goal just four minutes from the starting whistle. Oscar Dertycia added the second 15 minutes before half time. Saudi goalkeeper Salem Marwan got his marching orders for his involvement in a punching incident with Argentine sweeper Mario Lucca. Lucca required first aid before he could resume play. The series will end in Sydney Sunday with the final between Australia and Brazil.

Mezey returns again as manager of Hungary

BUDAPEST (R) — Gyorgy Mezey, who resigned in disgrace after Hungary's 1986 World Cup failure, was appointed national soccer manager again Friday. Mezey, who succeeds Laszlo Balint who resigned on July 4, signed a six-year contract which will run until the end of the 1994 World Cup finals, the MTI news agency reported. Mezey is the fifth man to be appointed to the post since the Mexico World Cup finals when Hungary suffered a string of bad results, the worst of which was a 6-0 whipping by the Soviet Union. Mezey has been coaching Kuwait's national team since the Mexico World Cup.

East Germans to boycott W. German meets

BERLIN (AP) — East Germany will boycott the Mobil Grand Prix track and field finals in West Berlin next month because of a major dispute over a former East German athlete, sources said Friday. The dispute focuses on Wolfgang Schmidt, a former discus world record holder who was allowed to leave East Germany in Nov. 1987. The East Germans will also oppose any West German moves to have Schmidt compete for West Germany at the Olympics or any other international competitions, the sources said, speaking on condition of anonymity. According to international regulations, East Germany can veto Schmidt's participation in the Olympics for three years after his departure. East Germany will also object to any West German plans to include swimmer Jens-Peter Berndt in its Olympic team. Berndt defected from East Germany three and a half years ago, but spent some time in the United States before coming to West Germany. West Germany included Schmidt on its squad at an important track meet last month in Dusseldorf, despite strong criticism from East Germany.

Newcomer from Uruguay upsets Nystrom

BASTAD, Sweden (AP) — Marcelo Filippini of Uruguay upset top-seeded defending champion Joakim Nystrom of Sweden 6-2, 6-3 Friday to reach the semifinals of the \$245,000 Swedish Open Tennis Championships. Also advancing were Italians Paolo Cane and Francesco Cancellotti and Christian Bergstrom of Sweden. Nystrom, who defeated Wimbledon champion Stefan Edberg in last year's final, was outclassed by Filippini on the slow clay at Bastad tennis stadium's centre court.



Jordanian midfielder Tawfiq Al Sahab (extreme right) lifts his hand after scoring the second goal in the 35th minute as the Syrian goalkeeper scuffles with the defenders and Jordanian players in front of the goal mouth (Photo by Youssef Al 'Allan)

Jordan scores stunning victory over Syria

By Sa'ad G. Hattar
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Jordan scored a stunning victory over Syria (2-0) Saturday evening, clinching a berth in the semifinals of the Fifth Arab Soccer Championship.

The victory brought to five points the host country's reserve, edging Syria, the forerunner qualifier, by goal difference.

The Jordanians' victory followed on the heels of a (1-0) triumph over the Algerians, a match which reinstated their hope for and put them on track in pursuit of the cup.

His Majesty King Hussein, His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan and senior Jordanian officials surprised more than 25,000 capacity crowd when they joined them in the 60th minute. The crowd, the highest figure as yet to attend a cup match in Amman, received a smiling King with an uproar, national slogans and cheers.

The Jordanian squad played an unexpected, exceptionally upbeat heat and controlled the field from

the beginning. They had enough confidence and the fans support to win the match.

Jubilant fans took to the streets in the vicinity of the Amman International Stadium and caused street jams, mingling between cars and leaping from one lane to the other.

Narr Yadaje and Tawfiq Al Sahab scored the two goals in the 12th and 35th minute respectively. Both Yadaje and Sahab, and Milad Abbadi, the goalie stood out as stars of the Jordanian squad.

The Syrians played a defensive game and it was not until the 55th minute that they produced a serious threat to the Jordanian net. George Khouri shot a powerful header but it barely touched the goalie's fingertips and went off-course outside the net.

Following the Algeria-Jordan match, His Majesty King Hussein telephoned the Jordanian captain Tawfiq Al Sahab, thanked the team, sent them his best wishes and urged them to continue their efforts towards the cup. Minister of Interior and head of the Jordan Soccer Federation Rajai Dajani presented each player with JD 300.

On Friday evening, the Egyptians halted a thriving Lebanese team (3-0). The Egyptians, who are fielding top of the line of the national players, were seeking to restore their position in the wake of a series of "boring" slow-paced matches which earned them little prominence.

They had tied the Saudis (0-0) and won over Tunisia (1-0).

The semifinals were set for Tuesday evening between the first from Group B and second from Group A and vice versa.

Kuwait was taking on Bahrain Saturday evening. Lebanon will meet Tunisia Sunday within Group A and Egypt was taking on Iraq. Both Iraq and Egypt are potential hopefuls to top Group A.

Delgado extends lead in Tour de France

VILLARD-DE-LANS, France (AP) — Spain's Pedro Delgado solidified his lead Friday in the Tour de France by taking an individual time trial that increased his overall advantage to almost three minutes.

Delgado, who finished a close second to Ireland's Stephen Roche in last year's Tour de France, took the 13th stage from Grenoble to Villard-de-Lans, a 38-kilometre (24-mile) leg, in 1 hour, 2 minutes, 24.82 seconds.

The strong performance made Delgado the favourite to win this year's tour, with just one week left to go. But the Spaniard said such strong climbers as Colombian Luis Herrera and Fabio Parra could still pose a threat in the mountain stages in the Pyrenees.

"The Tour de France isn't over yet," he said. "I'm realistic. I know there are those Pyrenees stages still to come."

On a brisk, windy day with occasional sunlight, Delgado charged up the mountain just southeast of Grenoble. About

eight kilometres (5 miles) into the route, the climb steepened to an altitude of 1,150 metres (3,800 feet) to finish in the ski resort of Villard-de-Lans.

Delgado entered the day with a 25-second lead over Canada's Steve Bauer, who gave up the leader's yellow jersey to the Spaniard in another hilly climb Thursday.

Bauer struggled in the final five kilometres (three miles) and was weak and coughing at the finish. He ended up in sixth in the time trial, and fell to third place overall, 3:02 back of Delgado.

The Netherlands' Steven Rooks, who won Thursday's mountain stage, is now second overall, 2:47 back of Delgado. Rooks ended up third in the time trial.

France's Jean-Francois Bernard was second in the individual test just 44 seconds behind, but he had dropped out of contention Thursday after finishing more than 22 minutes back of the leaders.

Leonard severs ties with U.S. Olympic boxing team

LAS VEGAS, Nevada (AP) — Sugar Ray Leonard, one of the golden boys of the 1976 games in Montreal, severed his connection with the 1988 U.S. Olympic boxing team Friday as the discord surrounding the team continued. Leonard, who won three titles, is known to be pondering another comeback, but his resignation as a special advisor was not tied to that.

His action came on the eve of the box-offs to select the 12 Olympic team members.

It also followed by a day after the suspension of coach Ken Adams was upheld; he was replaced as head coach by Tom Coulter, and three boxers who tested positive for drugs were disqualified.

Leonard said he felt army coach Hank Johnson should have replaced Adams, also of the

army, who was accused of assaulting a USA-Amateur Boxing Federation staffer May 12. Johnson coaches five of the Olympic trials champions.

"It is a very sad situation when you have a coach, who allegedly urinated in public as the no. 1 man," Leonard said. "That was the straw that broke the camel's back."

Coulter, 57, was accused of urinating in public during a two-week trip with a boxing team to the Soviet Union in March. He denied the charge and expressed surprise at Leonard's comments.

Commenting on the bickering, Coulter said, "I'm really glad it's happening now prior to the team being selected."

"This is something I have pondered for a while now," a misty-eyed Leonard said of his resignation at a news conference at which he accepted no questions.

League chairmen recommend non-rebel TV deal

LONDON (R) — A meeting of the chairmen of the English Soccer League's first and second division clubs Friday agreed to ignore the threat of a breakaway "super league" and accept a £47 million (\$78 million) television deal.

The chairmen, meeting in London to discuss the dispute over television and its income which threatens to split the league in its centenary year, decided to recommend the acceptance of the British Broadcasting Corporation (BBC) and British Satellite Broadcasting (BSB) offer to an extraordinary general meeting of the league on Aug. 8.

Ten rebel major first division clubs were prevented from signing an exclusive £52 million (\$86.3 million) Wednesday with the Independent Television Network (ITN) when the league obtained a high court injunction.

If the 10 rebel clubs — Liverpool, Everton, Manchester United, Tottenham, Arsenal, West Ham, Nottingham Forest, Aston Villa, Sheffield Wednesday and Newcastle — had signed the deal, it would have led almost certainly to the creation of a breakaway "super league."

Lewis runs fastest loom of year

INDIANAPOLIS (R) — Carl Lewis put on the most impressive one-day performance ever by a 100 metres runner Friday when he twice ran 9.96 seconds in preliminary rounds at the U.S. Olympic trials.

No other athlete on record has ever run the 100 metres in less than 10.00 seconds twice on the same day, meeting officials said.

Lewis's second 100 came about eight hours after the first and enabled him to twice equal history's seventh fastest time in the event.

Jackie Joyner-Kersey, meanwhile, appeared ready to smash her world record in the women's heptathlon as she scored 4,367 points, the highest one-day total in the two-day event.

U.S. stars Edwin Moses and Mary Decker Slaney also advanced easily on the first day of the nine-day meeting that will decide the U.S. team for Seoul.

Moses, almost walking five metres before the finish, won his round of the 400 metres hurdles in 49.31 seconds.

Kevin Young, a strong possibility to make the U.S. team with 1984 Olympians Moses and Dan-

ny Harris, equalled the second fastest 400 metres hurdles time of the year. He won the first heat in 48.27 seconds. Harris won one in 48.91 seconds.

Slaney, beginning her quest for an Olympic spot in the 3,000 metres, clocked nine minutes, 4.35 seconds in a preliminary round.

In the day's only final, Randy Barnes, Gregg Taffaris and Jim Doehring won berths on the U.S. team by finishing 1-2-3 in the men's shot put. Barnes had the best mark — 21.88 metres.

Nothing, though, equalled the excitement created by Lewis and Jackie Joyner-Kersey, a pair of world champions who hope to win gold medals in Seoul in more than one event.

Lewis, the 1984 Olympic quadruple champion who is attempting to make the 1988 games in the same events — the 100 metres, 200 metres, long jump and 4x100 metres relay, began his first 100 metres dash in typical fashion — slowly — but by 40 metres had moved to the front and won by two metres.

His start improved in the second race but again it wasn't

until about 40 metres before Lewis took control.

"But the second race was much better," said Lewis, who a day earlier had predicted that he would break Canadian Ben Johnson's world record of 9.83 seconds this year. "I was more relaxed in the second race."

"But the times don't mean a thing. The important is to run good races — and make the team."

Lewis will have that opportunity Saturday when he competes in the 100 metres semifinals and finals.

Joyner-Kersey hopes to wrap up a trip to Seoul Saturday by competing in the heptathlon in world-record fashion.

Neither track temperatures approaching 49 degrees Celsius, rain nor fellow competitors could slow the world champion on Friday as she scored 4,367 points in the first four events of the seven-event competition.

After opening with U.S. heptathlon records of 12.71 seconds in the 100 metres hurdles and 1.93 metres in the high jump, she stumbled slightly in the shot put as the rains.

THE BETTER HALF.

By Harris

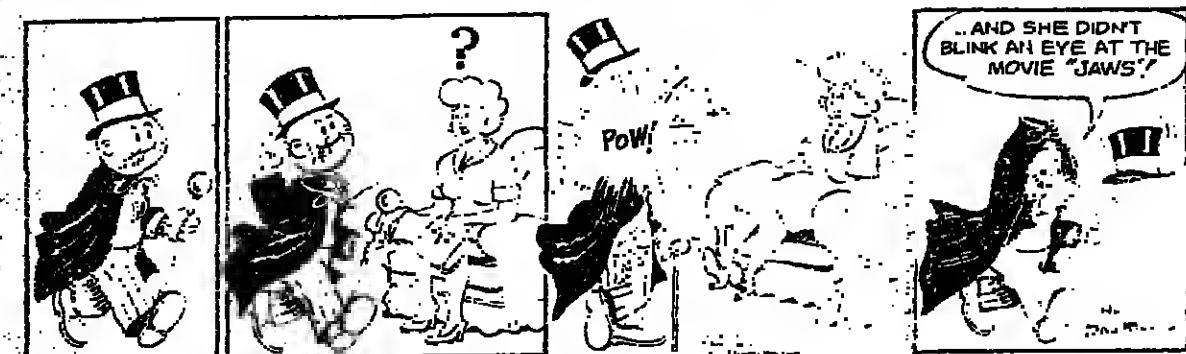


"I'm not ready for walking or running shoes. They got any napping shoes?"

Peanuts



Mutt'n' Jeff

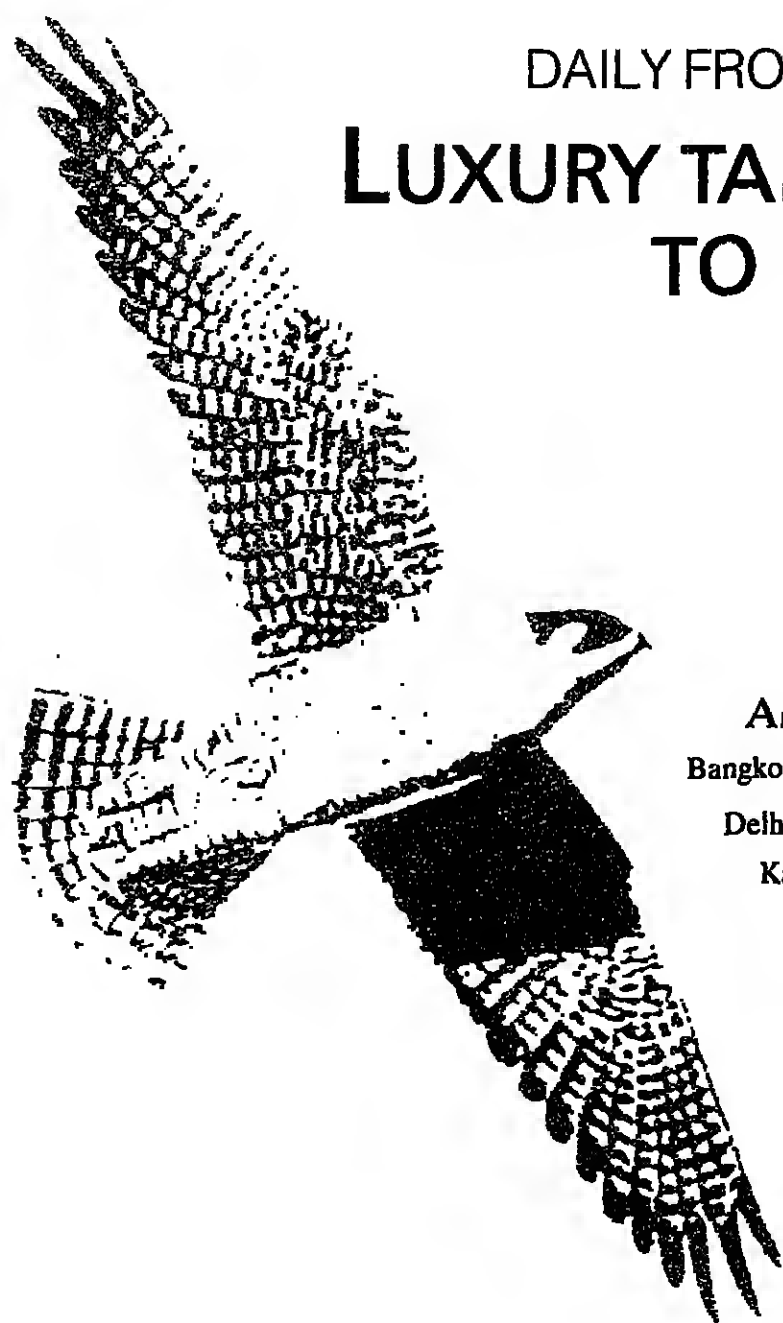


Andy Capp



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Shortages, diseases plague Karabakh

MOSCOW (AP) — Food shortages and illnesses caused by stress are plaguing the mostly Armenian population of a region trying to break away from Azerbaijan, residents and the state-run media reported Friday.

"We are under a virtual economic blockade," said a resident, a journalist with the state broadcasting authority. "The Azerbaijanis are trying to morally kill our movement, to strike down our just demands."

However, the official Soviet news agency TASS blamed the supply problems in Nagorno-Karabakh, a region of 160,000 people, on a nearly two-month-old strike. It said more than 130 freight cars and more than 300 containers of food had backed up at the railway station in Stepanakert, Nagorno-Karabakh's

main city. "There are no more fruits or vegetables in our shops," said the journalist, who spoke on condition he not be identified by name. "We have almost no economic ties now with Azerbaijan."

Ethnic Armenians, who make up more than three-quarters of Nagorno-Karabakh's population and are mostly Christian, have complained for months of economic, cultural and religious discrimination by the Azerbaijani government. They demand that control of the region, given to Azerbaijan in 1923, be transferred to

Armenia.

"The population of Stepanakert is exhausted by the situation that has arisen. People have forgotten about weddings and family holidays. The incidence of illnesses caused by excessive stress has grown," the official news agency TASS reported.

The broadcast journalist said Azerbaijan authorities refused Thursday to allow a plane of the state-run airlines Aeroflot from the Armenian capital of Yerevan land in Stepanakert. Instead, the airliner touched down in the Armenian city of Goris.

The Azerbaijanis, the journalist added, have suspended bus service between Stepanakert and the Armenian cities of Kirovakan and Kafan, but buses have been leaving Stepanakert for Yerevan with a police escort.

U.N. seeks interest-free loans to stay afloat

UNITED NATIONS (R) — Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar will ask member states for interest-free loans to save the world body from bankruptcy, after the United States declined to pay its dues, U.N. sources said Friday.

President Reagan told the Secretary General at the White House earlier that the U.N. must institute further reforms before he would recommend that Congress release funds owed to the world body.

The United States is more than \$500 million in arrears in its U.N. membership dues, stemming from an administration decision three years ago to withhold obligated funds in order to force changes in U.N. management practices.

Although the administration sought to make a \$44-million emergency payment last year, Congress held up the move pending further reforms and Reagan supported its action in the meeting with the U.N. chief, White House officials said.

U.N. officials said they were not surprised by the negative

outcome of the meeting, which was at Reagan's invitation, but they hoped for a change in a new American administration.

They said Vice President George Bush told Perez de Cuellar during his visit here Thursday that he wanted to help. "But he's said that before and there has been no change," a U.N. official said.

The secretary general says the U.N. will be bankrupt by the end of October and therefore unable to continue operations. But officials said this threat would not be



Javier Perez de Cuellar

Mandela rejects Pretoria's birthday offer

JOHANNESBURG (R) — Jailed black nationalist Nelson Mandela and his wife Winnie have rejected the South African government's offer of a special prison visit to mark his 70th birthday next Monday.

The government said it would let Mandela's whole family join him two at a time for six hours instead of the 40-minute visit usually allowed at Cape Town's Robben Island Prison.

But the family's lawyer said Friday that neither Mandela nor his wife wanted privileges denied to other people jailed for opposing apartheid laws.

Mandela, a leader of the outlawed African National Congress (ANC), was jailed in 1962. He was sentenced to life imprisonment in June 1964 for conspiring to overthrow the state and blowing up power pylons.

President P.W. Botha offered him freedom in 1985 if he repudiated the violence used by the ANC under its exiled leaders in Lusaka, Mandela refused.

His latest refusal was confirmed by a government news release which said: "Today, of his own accord, Mr. Mandela requested that the family visit be cancelled."

The move underlined the deepening bitterness surrounding the South African part of activities planned worldwide this weekend to demand freedom for Mandela, seen by many of the black majority as the symbol of resistance to white rule.

The authorities have banned all major birthday gatherings, including an open air pop festival due to have been held Sunday near Johannesburg and an indoor concert in Durban.

Jackson wants to end rift with Dukakis

ATLANTA (R) — Jesse Jackson rolled his bus caravan towards this convention city Saturday in hopes of working out his differences with Michael Dukakis and helping defeat George Bush in the November election.

The black civil rights leader has been giving signals in the past two days that he is anxious to heal his rift with Dukakis over the prospective Democratic presidential nominee's selection of Texas Senator Lloyd Bentsen as vice-presidential running mate.

Meanwhile, thousands of convention delegates swarmed here for a four-day Democratic convocation beginning Monday. As the delegates prepared to nominate Dukakis Wednesday, Bush took time out for trout fishing and political talk in Cody, Wyoming, with long-time friend and adviser, Treasury Secretary James Baker.

The Jackson "Rainbow Action Express" motorcade, which pulled out of the black leader's home base of Chicago Thursday was due here Saturday. Massachusetts Governor Dukakis was set to arrive Sunday.

The 46-year-old Baptist preacher told reporters along the way that the two men's aides would meet late Saturday to seek a "partnership."

"The issue is to expand," he said of the blacks, poor and family farmers who have formed his core constituency. "The issue is common ground... we simply can not win without each other."

Although Jackson was miffed that he learned of Bentsen's selection as running mate from reporters and not Dukakis, the hurt seemed to be dissipating.

He said in Louisville that he had no hostility or animosity toward the 54-year-old Dukakis and had talked to him Friday. He said he wanted to work out a role in helping defeat Bush.

Jackson said he had enlisted New York Governor Mario Cuomo to help mediate the dispute.

Cuomo, one of the most popular figures in the Democratic Party, electrified the 1984 convention with a stirring speech but refused entreaties to seek the presidency this year.

While Dukakis was attending to Massachusetts state business Friday, Jackson downplayed their differences as only "creative tension" that produce healing and growth.

Instead of fighting, Jackson said the two men should "move from battlefield to common ground and then, in November, onto higher ground."

U.S. judge orders defence records opened

LOS ANGELES (R) — A federal magistrate, citing the public right to know, ordered the U.S. government Friday to unseal records that could shed further light on the defence contract fraud scandal.

But a spokeswoman for the U.S. attorney said the government would appeal against the ruling.

A federal judge in New York also ordered documents in the scandal made public Friday but kept others under wraps, then stayed his order until Wednesday to give the Justice Department time to appeal.

And in Alexandria, Virginia, yet another federal judge declined to unseal records for

lawyers representing Melvin Paisley, a key figure in the probe, on grounds it could jeopardize the investigation.

The decision in Los Angeles was a victory for several media organisations which had requested access to search warrants and supporting affidavits served last month on an aerospace consultant and three southern California defence contractors.

U.S. Magistrate Joseph Reichmann ruled that the public had a constitutional right to access since the government had not succeeded in demonstrating that its investigation of the scandal would be harmed if the documents were unsealed.

Managua hardens anti-U.S. stand

MANAGUA (R) — Nicaraguan Foreign Minister Miguel d'Escoto lashed out at the Reagan administration Friday, saying U.S. threats to resume military aid to the contra rebels would not make the government reform.

Using some of the harshest language against Washington heard here in recent months, d'Escoto branded the U.S. government a "murderous" bully and an arrogant international outlaw.

Washington has condemned a government crackdown on the Nicaraguan opposition which continued Friday as the interior ministry announced it had sentenced 32 more political detainees to six months in prison.

The crackdown and Monday's expulsion of U.S. Ambassador Richard Melton and seven other American diplomats revived President Reagan's prospects for renewing U.S. military aid to the contras fighting to overthrow Nicaragua's left-wing Sandinista government.

The initial response of the U.S.

government was to expel Nicaraguan Foreign Minister Miguel d'Escoto to Washington, Carlos Tunnerman, and seven other Nicaraguan diplomats.

The U.S. Senate Wednesday voted to warn Nicaragua that if it did not democratise, contra aid could be resumed, but d'Escoto said Nicaragua was undaunted by the prospect.

The government crackdown included the closure of two opposition news organisations Monday. Police used tear gas to break up an opposition rally the day before and Wednesday sentenced four of the most prominent participants to six months in jail.

Meanwhile Nicaragua's ambassador to the United States arrived in Mexico and described his expulsion by the U.S. government as "unjustified and illegal."

Tunnerman said he did not contest his expulsion in reprisal for Melton's, but rejected the sanction against him as ambassador to the Washington-based Organisation of American States (OAS).

Shultz assured of safe Olympics

SEOUL (R) — U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz expressed confidence Saturday the Seoul Olympics would be safe and successful, saying China and the Soviet Union had given assurances that North Korea would refrain from terrorist acts.

"The Soviets have told us flatly that in their view the North Koreans will not mount any effort to disturb the Olympics," Shultz told reporters aboard his plane before arriving in Seoul for talks Monday with government officials.

He said Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze, on a recent visit to Washington, told

Shultz and President Reagan "something like, we know the North Koreans well and I can assure you there will be no — underline no — terrorist acts aimed at the Olympics."

"It was unequivocal, unambiguous," Shultz said of Shevardnadze's statement.

"The Chinese have made similar comments about their point of view," he added.

He also noted that China and the Soviet Union were both sending teams to the Olympics and said, "I think everybody will be exerting their influence in a positive way."

Washington divided on ABM treaty

WASHINGTON (AP) — The head of the U.S. Arms Control Agency wants President Ronald Reagan to charge the Soviets with a "material breach" of the 1972 Anti-Ballistic Missile Treaty, while the Pentagon is urging Reagan to adhere to the pact, a U.S. official said Friday.

The odd lineup reflects a deep and peculiar division within the administration as Reagan awaits a response from Moscow on when to review the treaty. It is considered a cornerstone of the arms control process.

At issue is the Soviet phased array radar station at Krasnoyarsk

that Reagan has labelled a violation of the 1972 treaty in two reports to Congress. While the Soviets deny any infraction, even many liberal critics of the administration's arm control policy question the legality of the facility.

The Pentagon's joint chiefs recommended that Reagan not charge the Soviets with a "material breach" because that could lead to an unraveling of the treaty, the U.S. official told AP.

"The chiefs are convinced if that happens the Soviets are in a better position to take advantage of a breakout," the official said, speaking on condition of anonymity.

This puts the American military chiefs at odds with Arms Control Director William F. Burns Jr., who takes a harder stance on the treaty than the military.

WORLD NEWS IN BRIEF

Reagan urged to resume visa service

WASHINGTON (R) — Twenty-two senators urged President Reagan Friday to let the U.S. embassy in Moscow begin issuing visas again to Soviet citizens seeking to emigrate to the United States. The State Department recently announced it was suspending issuance of visas in Moscow until October because of a lack of funds for processing, transporting and resettling the unexpectedly large number of Soviet visa applicants. "The State Department's decision leaves thousands of Soviet citizens stranded in Moscow and elsewhere in the Soviet Union," the senators said in a letter written by New Jersey Senator Frank Lautenberg.

U.S. finds high radon levels at bases

WASHINGTON (R) — The U.S. air force said Friday that cancer-causing radon gas had been found in buildings at 17 overseas bases, including potentially dangerous levels at bases in Italy and Japan. Radon is an odorless, colorless radioactive gas produced by decaying natural uranium in the soil. Research has shown that it can seep into buildings from the ground and that elevated levels of radon increase the risk of lung cancer. The air force began worldwide testing for radon gas at its bases in 1987 and said Friday high levels had been found at Aviano Air Base in Italy and Kadena Air Base in Japan.

Delvalle appears at news conference

NEW YORK (AP) — Panamanian President Arturo Delvalle, who has been hiding since his ouster in February, appeared at a news conference Friday and said he had talked by telephone earlier with U.S. President Ronald Reagan. Delvalle, who had heart bypass surgery about 10 years ago, said he had flown from Panama to Miami for a checkup Wednesday. "I'm in good health and able to withstand all the fight and all the time that's needed to recover democracy in my country," Delvalle said.

Anglican bishops gather in Canterbury

CANTERBURY, England (AP) — Bishops who lead 70 million Anglicans worldwide prepared Saturday for their once-in-a-decade conference faced with the thorny issue of whether women can be priests. Anglicans, the largest group of Christians after the estimated 700 million Roman Catholics, officially start the three-week lambeth conference Sunday with a service in Canterbury Cathedral. It closes with another there Sunday Aug. 7. The conference will discuss the work of the church, relations with other Christians and social questions.

3 killed in contra attacks

MANAGUA, Nicaragua (AP) — U.S. supported contras mounted three attacks in northern and central Nicaragua in violation of a truce with the Sandinista government, the defence ministry said Friday. Its report said three rebels and one civilian were killed in the fighting and the contras kidnapped 20 people. The ministry's statement said the attacks occurred Thursday and, in one of them, in northern Matagalpa province, three contras died in a shootout with an army patrol. It also said the contras ambushed an army truck in northern Jinotega province, kidnapping 16 people on board, and another four people were abducted by the rebels and a civilian was killed in central Chontales province.

FORECAST FOR SUNDAY, JULY 17, 1988

YOUR DAILY HOROSCOPE

From the Carroll Flighter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: The early morning will yield unusual and creative plans if you follow your hunches. Obstacles may get in the way of implementing them if you don't pay attention to details.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Look into new methods of operation concerning your romantic affairs. If someone is looking for a fight, turn the other way.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Practical affairs may challenge your sense of responsibility to something else. Use your insight to realize a loved one's verbalized need.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) An important outside affair needs attention, but first finalize your budget. Avoid an irate partner, but listen closely to a new contact.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) Settle an old debt; then study a new project that is profitable. Use your ability to see both sides to help a co-worker.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Listen to those with practical instincts today for new insight. Later, apply careful thought to a creative idea. Avoid extravagance in the evening.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) A higher-up is in an excellent position to help you if you make your desires known. Avoid a counter-productive situation between a family member and an outsider.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 23) Conditions prove favorable for cutting down on expenses. Follow through on a new contact and it will enhance your whole day.

SCORPIO (Oct. 24 to Nov. 12) Make your plans for a special event that you have in mind. Implement a special project with the help of a practical person.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 23 to Dec. 21) This morning plan how to make your home more harmonious and festive. Later, listen to a troubled associate. Don't let outside pressures weaken your resolve.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Support a co-worker's plans to expand. When you can be more efficient at your work. Focus on modernizing methods.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Help your mate to solve his or her meaningful monetary affairs. This may involve adjusting your own accounts. Forget the advice of others.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Avoid an argument with a prominent person. Now is a good time to listen to your mate's advice. Advances are made toward fulfilling a wish in the evening.

Hanoi to let detainees leave for U.S.

BANGKOK (R) — Vietnam has agreed in principle to allow former detainees in re-education camps to leave for the United States, the Vietnamese News Agency (VNA) said.

The agency, in a dispatch received in Bangkok Saturday, said the agreement was reached after two days of talks between Deputy Foreign Minister Tran Quang Co and visiting U.S. Deputy Assistant Secretary of State Robert Funseth ending Friday.

VNA said the two sides were hopeful that processing of the cases could begin in the next few months. It said ex-detainees would be allowed to take their close families with them but did not say how many applicants were involved.

The process would apply to people detained because of their connection with the former U.S.-backed administration in South Vietnam.

Western diplomats said the agreement appeared part of a new more flexible foreign policy by the impoverished country, which is trying to end its isolation from non-communist states.

Hanoi has also speeded up repatriation of the remains of U.S. servicemen who died in the Vietnam war and shown a new flexibility in talks over the possible repatriation of boat people who have fled its shores since 1975.

In February the authorities released from camps 1,014 former officers, security agents, politicians, priests and others who were involved with the U.S.-backed South Vietnamese authorities before the 1975 communist takeover.

The government said this left 159 still being held until their re-education was considered complete.

Communist Party Leader Nguyen Van Linh said in January anyone who wanted to leave the country would be allowed to go, but diplomats in Hanoi said they would probably have to wait some time unless a special agreement was reached.

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN AND OMAR BHARIF
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TOO MANY TRUMPS

Both vulnerable. South deals.

NORTH

♠ 7 5 3

♥ 7 2

♦ A 7 6 4

♣ A 8 5 2

WEST

♠ Void

♥ 10 9 8 5 3

♦ K 9 3 2

♣ Q 10 9 7

EAST

♠ Q 10 9 8

♥ A 6 4

♦ Q 10 8

♣ K 3

SOUTH

♠ A K J 6 4 2

♥ A K J

♦ 5

♣ J 6 4

The bidding:

South West North East

1 ♠ Pass 2 ♠ Pass

4 ♠ Pass Pass Pass

Opening lead: Ten of ♠

It might seem strange for declarer

to complain that he held too many

trumps. That plaint falls on deaf

ears if he could have done some-

thing about it.

East went up with the ace at the

first trick and shifted to the queen

of diamonds to dummy's ace. A

trump to the king revealed the bad

break, and declarer tried to recover

by cashing the king of hearts and

then ruffing the queen. A diamond ruff was followed by a club to the ace and another diamond ruff, but declarer eventually had to concede two club tricks and a trump for down one.

As is often the case where declarer has long trumps, a wise precaution is to shorten his trumps as soon as possible. Thus, after winning the ace of diamonds at trick two, declarer should have ruffed a diamond at once. When he next cashes the king of trumps to find out about the break, he still has time to apply counter-measures.

He continues as above, using the two entries to dummy (ace of clubs and a heart ruff) to ruff two more diamonds. Then he simply exits with a club and sits back to score his last two trumps. In all, he will have collected seven (1) trump tricks (three high trumps, three ruffs in hand and one in dummy) and one in each side suit for a total of 10.

We have described this type of situation often. It can seldom do harm, and often a lot of good, to prepare to score your trumps singly if, by so doing, you do not risk losing control of the hand.

JUMBLE THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME

Unscramble these four jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

ANCOP

ENCEF

TRIUNA

EDABLE

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above caption.

Print answer here:

Yesterday's Jumble: FEIGN, NUPPY, MORQUE, SLURCH

Answer: He gave up trying to learn something because he couldn't get it.

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THE Daily Crossword by Frank Geary

ACROSS	DOWN
1 Festival	1 "Locust"
5 Arouse	2 At the peak
10 — reporter	3 Hoop
14 Sake	4 Stadium
19 Ancient Asian region	5 High hills
23 Opera heroism	6 Slacken
26 Blow	7 Some
27 Top hand in poker	8 Iron money
29 Pleads	9 Gape
31 Conductors	10 Hint
32 Claim	
34 Holy woman: sister	
35 Went back to square one	
36 Cio's sister	
37 Arthurian lady	
38 Courage	
39 Tear	
40 Attract	
41 Old Eng. novelist	
42 Asian desert	
43 Small fish	
44 Aids: abbr.	
45 Sagacity	
46 Fragrant wood	
47 Close	
48 Legume	
49 Do housework	
50 Ours	
51 List	
52 Isolation	
53 Scam	
54 Tail	
55 Restaurant	
56 Customer	
57 Living bird	
58 Spread hay to dry	
59 Vehicles	
60 Otherwise	

Yesterday's Puzzle Solver:

1 Country	55 Incursion	60 Menageries
2 Monogram	56 Common abbr.	61 Fishing bird
3 Scrooge words	57 News	62 Inhabitant: suff.
4 Senior	58 Image	
5		